HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,151—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

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PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways; Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
22nd Apl. Saturday, 9 p.m.	EGYPT	7912	.....	.....
29th "	ORIENTAL	6594	MONGOLIA	9900
30th "	ARABIA	7933	.....	.....
7th May	PENINSULAR	6594	CHINA	7913
14th "	MOLDAVIA	9777	.....	.....
21st "	ORIENTAL	6594	HIMALAYA	6898
28th "	PERSIA	7961	.....	.....
4th June	PENINSULAR	6594	MARMORA	10500
11th "	CALEDONIA	7558	.....	.....
18th "	ORIENTAL	6594	INDIA	7911
25th "	PENINSULAR	6594	.....	.....

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.
Passengers for Bristol tranship to a connecting steamer, at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 31st March, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
OCEANIEN	4,959	Guionnet	21st Apr. 1904.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	19th May 1904.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	C. Gregori	16th June 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Rates. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "DUMBEA," 5,807 tons, Captain Charbonnel to sail on or about the 22th April, 1904.

For further Particulars apply to
P. de BURE, Agent.
New Oriental Bank Buildings, 37, Esplanade Road, Bombay

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID
DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st May 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st June 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,588	20th Apr. 1904
*† SILESIA	L. de Stahl	5,158	24th Apr "
*† TRIESTE	E. Meozzi	5,095	21st May "

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 435, Saloon Rs. 600,

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued, via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Co

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messagaries Maritimes Co, at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	.....	4,351	27th Apr. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to
E. SCARPA, Agent General,
Austrian House, 34, Chenam Lane, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY 15th April at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on MONDAY, 18th April, at 10 a. m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,100 tons, on TUESDAY, the 19th April, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebander, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Muscat, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KAPURTHALA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 21st April, at 10 a.m.

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "NEVASA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 19th April, (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quillimane and Mozambique.)

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 3rd May, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A STEAMER on or about 21st April.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 14th April, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning via Torres Straits booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

For Freight, Passage, or other Particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.
Bombay, 11th April, 1904.

PASSAGES Booked at Short Notice. GOODS cleared from Custom.

GOODS of every description taken charge of

Every convenience for Passengers going Home and New Arrivals.

Our Representative will meet all Trains and Steamers.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

NEBUER & Co.,
PASSENGER AND SHIPPING AGENTS,
119, RAMPART ROW,
Over Messrs. Dunnet & Co., Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Apr. 1904.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	14th May 1904.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th June 1904.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class,	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	" 900	" 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525, Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	16th Apr. 1904.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th May 1904.
ISCHIA	6,000	D. Maganzini	17th June 1904.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Esplanade Road, No. 27.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.)
BOMBAY—AFRICA.

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Steamer.	Tons.	Capt.	To sail.
S. S. SOMALI	2855	Volkertson	21st April 1904.

Taking Passengers and Cargo for MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, and all Eastern and Southern Ports of AFRICA up to CAPE TOWN.

For Rates and Particulars apply to
A. STRANDES,
Agent.
21, Medows Street, Bombay, 15th March. 1904.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographic orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, Bombay Gazette Press.

A. M. DOMINICK & CO.,
4, BRUCE LANE, FORT,
SOUTH OF ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

DEALERS IN
ITALIAN, FRENCH, GERMAN, GREECIAN, TURKISH, PROVISION OILMANSTORES,
of best Manufacture, Delicious and Rich Cream Cheese.

GRUEYERE, PARMESSAN, BALKANISE, CATSCAVALI, STILTON, DOUBLE GLOUCESTER, etc.
CAVIAR RUSSIAN BLACK
ANCHOVIES SALTED (in bulk by pounds.)
FINEST OLIVE OIL in Bottles and in Tins.
PURE WINE VINEGAR.
SAUSAGES MILAN in Skins,
Do. MORTADELLAS.
MACARONI ASSORTED, VERMICELLI, SOUP PASTE, RICE,
OLIVES CALAMATA in Oil.
OLIVES Green and Black (in bulk by pounds.)
DRY BEANS, PEAS, LENTILS, BROAD BEANS, etc.
WINES CHIANTI (real Florence in flasks) VERMOUTH ITALIAN.
BEER FINEST PILSENER "The Crown Brand."

McDOWELL & CO'S, LIMITED.

"LIGHT OF ASIAS"

AND

"BAHADUR BOUQUETS"

SHOULD BE COMPARED WITH

REAL HAVANAHS

COSTING FOUR TIMES THE PRICE !!

Order a Sample Box containing 6 "Light of Asias" and 6 "Bouquets costing Annas Fourteen free anywhere in India,

McDOWELL & CO., LD.

MADRAS,

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!
DR. SPOONER HARTS

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food
Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.
Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

ITHACA CLOCKS
WILL MAKE A
NOVEL
ARTISTIC
ELEGANT
DECORATIVE
PROMINENT
and WORTHY addition to any HALL

They are, beyond doubt, the MOST ELEGANT CLOCKS ever produced at the price. Cased in Oak or Mahogany, plain or golden finished,

Rs. 120. Rs. 155. Rs. 260.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

W. B. GREEN & CO.,
OF THE APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

take special pains to see that everything served in or issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, and fit for human consumption.

BREAKFASTS,
TIFFINS,
AND DINNERS,

are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 8-45 P.M.
Charges from Re. 1.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM for Light Refreshments. Drinks of every description supplied at moderate charges, including the latest American Beverages.

The BAND of the 123rd (Outram) Rifles PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY, from 7 to 9 P.M.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

MONGINI BROTHERS FOR ICES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CAKES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR SWEETS.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CHOCOLATES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CONFECTIONERY.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 325.

THE ITALIAN STORES.
C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.
STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE
MEN-O'-WARS.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES
FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.
MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.
Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.
LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, and HAZELNUTS
MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI, LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article,—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD, **BOMBAY.**

BOOKS ON FREEMASONRY.
READY SHORTLY.

	Rs. a.
A CONCISE HISTORY OF FREEMASONRY. By Robert Freke Gould, Past Senior Grand Deacon of England. Orders now registered.	9 3.
THE COMPLETE WORKINGS OF CRAFT FREEMASONRY. Being a practical guide to the Three Degrees in Blue Masonry	4 8
THE ETIQUETTE OF FREEMASONRY. A Handbook for the Brethren. By an old Past Master	4 8
MANUAL of FREEMASONRY. By Richard Carlyle	2 10
THE TEXT BOOK of FREEMASONRY. By a Member of the Craft	3 12

VEST POCKET MANUALS.
Rs. 4-8 each.

THE LECTURES OF THE THREE DEGREES IN CRAFT MASONRY.
THE PERFECT CEREMONIES,
Mask Master Mason.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

THE ATTENTION of JURYMEN is directed to the PRELIMINARY JURY LISTS PUBLISHED in the "Government Gazette" of TO-DAY.
Suggestions for alterations or corrections in the said Lists should be sent in writing to the Clerk of the Crown or the Undersigned, before THURSDAY next, the 21st instant.

IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Sheriff's Office, High Court, Bombay, 14th April, 1904.

A VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
Will be given in the
NEW CONVENT SCHOOL, WODEHOUSE ROAD,
ON TUESDAY, 26TH APRIL, at 6 P. M.
BAND of ST. MARY'S COLLEGE in Attendance.
Rs. 2 and Re. 1 a Ticket.

THE SAME PERFORMANCE
will be held
ON SATURDAY, 23RD APRIL, at 4 P. M,
For Children 8 As. a Ticket.

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

STUDENTS' VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
ON THE
COLLEGE CRICKET GROUND,
SATURDAY, 16th APRIL, 1904, at 9 P. M.
Admission Rupee ONE only.

THE CURRIMBHOY MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13 Esplanade Road, Fort, on FRIDAY, the 22nd day of April, 1904, at 3 P. M., to transact the following business:—
1.—To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Balance-Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
2.—To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3.—To elect Directors in the place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4.—To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remunerations.
5.—To transact any other business the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.
By order of the Board,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers, & Agents.
Bombay, 14th April, 1904.
N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd April to 7th May, 1904, both days inclusive.

THE SHOLAPUR SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Tamarind Lane, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 23rd April, 1904, at 12-30 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—
1st.—To adopt the Directors' Report and audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1903.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th April to the 30th April, 1904, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
MORARJI GOCULDASS & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 14th April, 1904.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY
(INCLUDING INDIAN MIDLAND SECTION.)

TENDERS FOR THE SUPPLY OF OIL COCOANUT.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Agent at his office, at Victoria Terminus, Bombay, upto 1 p. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 27th April, 1904, for the supply of the above Oil during the 11 months commencing from 1st May 1904.
2. Tender forms of the above, giving particulars of the approximate quantity and description of oil required and the conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, on payment of Rs. 2 for each form. No refund of this amount will be made on account of unused Tender Forms.
3. Tenders should be superscribed with heading as above and a deposit of Rupees one thousand should accompany each tender, without which no Tender will be considered. Only Cash, Currency Notes or Government Promissory Notes will be received as deposit and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or order."
4. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.
General Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 8th April, 1904.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 25,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

A OUR renowned MEYORES is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brain-fag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental depression, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, permanent cure. CURE THAT'S SURE. Price, Rupee 1. Write for free circulars and testimonials. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to V. G. MUKHERJI & Co., V. G. Works, Benaghat, Hooghly.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to covers Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 15 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

TAMARIND COUGH BALSAM.—A safe, speedy, and efficacious Remedy for Cough, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, &c., &c. Re. 1 per bottle. Prepared only by THOMSON & TAYLOR, CHEMISTS, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit. From all Cycle Dealers—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 44, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, have recently added to their Staff a Specialist in Portraiture from one of the best Studios in London to produce thoroughly Artistic Portraits and true likenesses in their new Studio which can hardly be equalled and certainly not surpassed in India, if even in Europe. A trial sitting or a visit will confirm these Statements.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—"Singers Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out of order and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world."

MAHABLESHWAR DAKS.—First Class Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAKS, ready laid from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR and PANCHGANI, at very Moderate Rates. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to Their Excellencies The Governor and the Commander-in-Chief.

TO BE LET.—FIRST and SECOND FLOORS, House No. 22-24, above the Mercantile Bank, Rampart Row, Fort. For particulars apply to Mr. RATANSHAW DADABHAI, care of Messrs. SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co, Opposite to Old Docks, Fort.

PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Special Models for India. For cash or monthly payment system. Exceptional Offer. LYRIC STORES, 22, Medows St., Fort, opposite R. C. Chapel.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Mazagaon.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-6-0 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

EXPERIENCE gives confidence, that's why we are so confident of pleasing you by recommending BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC for Dyspepsia and constipation. Is not a Purgative. Rs. 2.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail Edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year Rs. 5 per copy according to numbers available. Reference charge one Rupee.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition,—issued on Wednesday and Saturday, gives all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to Subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

CORN and WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless remedy for Corns, Warts, Bunions, etc. Cures where all similar preparations fail. Per Bottle Annas 12.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

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W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

OVERLAND SUMMARY PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 32 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage, English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1815.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900.

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best reasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired. REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

KEMP'S NEW "TAJ" FILTER.
PASTEUR PRINCIPLE.
NO CHARCOAL. SAND. TROUBLE.

A perfect Filter at a moderate price, which your servants cannot possibly go wrong with.

PRICES.—No. 00—1 gallon, Rs. 15-8 nett. No. 0—2 gallons, Rs. 20-8 nett. No. 1—3 gallons, Rs. 25-8 nett. No. 2—5 gallons, Rs. 29-8 nett.
MANUFACTURED IN ENGLAND.

Specially for
KEMP & CO., LTD.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS, BOMBAY

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 CASKS ROSIN AND 51 CASKS COAL PITCH.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the undermentioned time and place by order of the concerned and on account and risk of Esmailji Allibhoy the following goods.—
Ex. s.s. "Argenfels" at Victoria Dock, No. 9 shed, at 2 p.m —E. A. 101 to 200—100 casks Rosin.
Ex. s.s. "Clan Cameron" at Prince's Dock E shed at 2-30 p. m.—E. A. D. P. 1 to 51—51 casks coal pitch.
Ex. s.s. "Lowenburg" at Mazagon Powder Works at 3 p. m.—E. A. 1 to 100—100 casks rosin.
A deposit of 25 per cent will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Esplanade Road, in the old Agra Bank Buildings opposite the Rajabai Tower, and above Messrs. Combridge & Co. the valuable and handsome teak and, blackwood, plain and carved, made to order household furniture rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, glass door almyrahs, drawing room sofas and chairs, large size cabinets, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, one handsome sweet-toned Boudoir piano by Rose & Co., large marble clocks, handsome flower vases and table ornaments, Hinks and Ditmar's table and hanging lamps, glass door book cases, bronze jardiniers with pots, brass and iron bedsteads, porcelain flower pots, Bolton's ice-box with refrigerator, Singapore cane chairs, rich Persian carpets, iron stove, ladies and gentlemen's bicycles, cooking utensils, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of Mrs. Gymer, widow of the late Mr. F. W. Gymer.
Catalogues are published, and the property is on view.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 3 p. m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong second-hand victoria in very good order
1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order
1 handsome strong palanquin office shigram in very good order
1 bay Persian gelding age 8 off, believed absolutely sound, very willing and useful saddle horse
1 grey arab, quiet in harness and saddle
1 bay pony, quiet in harness
1 handsome bay horse, 15 1-2, goes well in single and double harness
1 handsome strong cabriolet nearly new with bicycle wheels, in very good order,
1 handsome strong bay waler mare, 9 years, goes well in harness.
1 Surti cow.

FOR SALE.

A small consignment of specially ordered out English pavement tiles, carpet of different patterns,
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 15th April, 1904.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF 33 F. P. BALES COMRAOTEE COTTON,

On SATURDAY, the 16th instant at 3 p. m Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by public Auction at Victoria Bunder, Colaba, in the jutha of Messrs Gaddum and Co., on account of the concerned—
33 bales damaged F.-P. Comraotee cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE MATERIALS AND STORES AT THE G.I.P. RAILWAY STORES DEPOT, PAREL.

On FRIDAY, the 29th May, 1904, at 2 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the G. I. P. Railway Company's Stores Depot, Parel.
A quantity of old and unserviceable materials and stores, consisting of table, chairs, settees, cupboard, crates, casks, clocks, time pieces, watches, lamps, matting, zinc lining, zinc scrap, rubber scrap, Steel files, packing cases leather scrap, dating machines, school books, type writers, machine, cloth cuttings, paper scrap, doctors instruments, Tar stockholm, floor cloth, filters and sundry other stores, &c., &c.
A deposit of 50 per cent. will be required when the lots are knocked down and the balance must be paid and the materials removed away within one month from the day of the sale, failing which ground rent will be charged by the Railway Company,
MENESSE & Co.
Bombay, 15th April, 1904.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS, FORT.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 21st April, 1904, at 4 p.m., on the premises, the Right of using as a monthly tenant a plot of Municipal vacant land admeasuring about 167 square yards, situated at Reay-road, Mazagon.
The Right will be put up for the monthly rental, which should be paid in advance.
The offer will be subject to the Municipal Commissioner's Confirmation, who does not bind himself to accept the highest or any offer.
For farther particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co,
Bombay, 15th April, 1904.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

By order of the Trustees to the estate of Esa Hajee Abubakar and Esa Hajee Abubakar and Co., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Bank Street, Fort, near the Bombay Bank, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m., the following fancy goods, suitable for presents, consisting of handsome majolica flower vases, jardiniers, garden pots, stands, mirror brackets, centre pieces, terra-cotta figures, etc.
The property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 18th instant at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Room a quantity of grey white and coloured piece-goods, and the following:—
Furniture such as cupboards, table, chairs, dressing, wash-hand and writing tables, book and hat stands, doll house, &c.
1 Lot foot ball boots, girls' lace boots and shoes, court shoes pump shoes, button boots, shooting boots, carbine buckets, wallets etc.
1 S. B. B. L. Rifle by Alexander Henry and Co. in canvas case.
1 D. B. B. L. C. F. 12 Bore Rifle by John Rigby and Co., with implements in wooden case.
1 D. B. B. L. C. F. 12 Bore Rifle by John Rigby and Co., with implements in wooden case.
40 cases "Lesmore" Scotch whisky.
8 cases cider.
25 cases champagne in quarts and pints.
A quantity of cigars such as Imperials, Viceroys, Torpedos, Indianos, Planters, Java Gems, Wiffs, Raja Kings, Rance Queens, Dawsons, Nobles, Favourites, Five minutes, &c.
By order of Esoofally Rassooljee and on account of the concerned ex P. and O. s. s, Marmora.
E Rex 2902-68—14 casks Huntly and Palmer's assorted biscuits damaged by beer.
By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs Abdoolally Ahmedally and Co. ex s s "Lucano"
H L-121—1—117—117 kegs strong rose nails.

AT 2 P. M,

A few ladie's and gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber tyred victoria.
1 second hand vis-a-vis,
1 strong built office shigram.
1 glass fronted brougham.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT UPPER MAHIM ON LADY JAMSETJEE ROAD.

On SUNDAY, the 24th Instant, at 4 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co, will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the surviving mortgagor Hoseinmeya Baloomeya Samsudin Penker, and also on account and at the risk of the legal heirs and representatives of the deceased mortgagor Baloomeya Samsudin Penker in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage dated the 7th day of January, 1902, the following landed property viz—
All that piece of Pendion and Tax land converted into an cart commonly called or known by the name of Cottachi Cheer also known by the name of "Kot", admeasuring 5678 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors old No. 163, Collector's new No. 3751, old Survey No. 35 and new survey No. 16 with coconsant plantations and other trees wells, walls messuages, tenements and the dwelling houses or sheds standing thereon assessed by the Municipality under G. Ward No. 5719. 5718 5720 and street No. 417, 445 and 445, all which premises are situate at Upper Mahim on Lady Jamsetjee Road in the City and Registration District of Bombay, and are bounded on the east partly by the cart of Nathu Waljee and partly by the cart of Sorabjee Halval, on the west partly by the cart of the said Nathu Waljee and partly by the public passage, on the north by the cart of said Nathu Waljee and on the south by the cart of Boodoomeya Shaik Ismail Bangadiwar, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the mortgagors.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned,
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 15th April, 1904.

WAR NEWS.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* EVENING SUPPLEMENT may be had at the Office of the *Bombay Gazette* by Non-subscribers to the Daily Edition, every Evening at 5 o'clock, on payment of a Monthly Subscription of ONE RUPEE.

OH! MY LIMBS! When did you say it last? There is no need of your having to say it; try ZUM ZUM OIL. Cures all pains and aches. Rheumatic or Neuralgic. Ans. 12.—MADON SONS & Co., Bombay.

GOOD NILGIRI COFFEE.

DIRECT FROM THE CURING WORKS.

TRADE S. & CO. MARK

	Rs a.
30 lbs. Small Coffee delivered free at any Railway Station between Coimbatore and Bombay...	11 0
3 1-lb. tins Finest Ground Coffee, Red Ensign label, delivered free of all charges at any address in India—V. P. Post	3 0
6 1-lb. tins do. do. do. do.	5 10

FOR FULL PARTICULARS OF WHOLE and GROUND COFFEE and TEA,
APPLY TO T. STANES & CO.,
COFFEE WORKS, COIMBATORE.

NOTICE.

TO PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS in BOMBAY for Messrs. V. & J. FIGGINS, Type Founders, London, and respectfully beg to call the attention of Printers, Newspaper Proprietors and others to their SPECIMENS of TYPES which comprise the most useful assortment of BOOK, NEWSPAPER, JOBBING and ORNAMENTAL TYPES in the Trade.

LARGE STOCK READY FOR DELIVERY.

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman. "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers Influenza and Mild form of Plague.
Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.
Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead
Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—"as a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lange, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M Railway:—It is really a trying man's Gold Drop

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c., or from the Sole Manufacturers. Dr. H. L. Batliwalla. Worli, Dadar. Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BANKS.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	...	...	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVED FUND ...	...	...	" 16,00,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	...	...	" 5,00,000

DIRECTORS:
MR. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—
2 ½ per annum allowed on daily balances
or
2¼ " " minimum monthly balances
at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.
FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 3 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.
The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application. Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.
Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.
For further information, apply to—
J. C. SPEIRS,
Agent.
Calcutta, 26th January, 1904.
LONDON BRANCH:
19 GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL.....	" 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	" 9,300,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS.....	400,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hong kong, Tientsin and Newchang.
LONDON BANKERS:—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
LITERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on LONDON and the chief Commercial places in the West.
T. MATSUO,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up)..... Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) Rs. 19,00,000

OFFICE: SIMLA.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa
CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on usual terms, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on 30th June and 31st December on minimum balances exceeding Rs. 500.
FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.
BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
London Bankers,—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,
LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
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WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
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BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
W. ADAMS GRAM, Acting Agent.
1, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

APPLICATIONS for the POST of Fully Qualified NURSES in the Lady Ampthill Institute, Madras, will be received by the Undersigned.
Particulars regarding pay, etc., can be obtained from
GERALD G. GIFFARD, Major, I.M.S.,
Honorary Secretary,
Egmore Gardens, Madras.
Madras, 29th March, 1904.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.
Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by
STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB BLEND WHISKY.

A FIRST CLASS BRAND AT A MODERATE PRICE,
WELL WORTH A TRIAL.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:
27, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON, E.C.
BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Delhi, Cawnpore, Kandy.
Lahore, Bombay, Colombo, Tuticorin.
Amritsar, Madras, Mandalay, Zanzibar.
Karachee, Rangoon, Mowem Myo, Mombasa
Steamer Point, Aden.
FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.
DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.
ROBERT R. ROSS,
Manager.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—CALCUTTA.
BRANCHES:
Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London, Mvirea, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.
Sub-Branches:—Murree—(April to October).
Sub-Agencies:—Amritsar, Bangalore, and Mooltan City.
CAPITAL PAID-UP, Rs. 31,90,450.
RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ARE AS UNDER
STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS for home remittance 2 per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS—
2 Years 5½ per cent. per annum.
9 to 12 Months 5 " "
6 Months 4½ " "
SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS—Special Rates are offered which may be learnt on application.
PRUDENTIAL AND HOME PASSAGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS—Sums of not less than Rs. 10, are received into these accounts, and bear interest at 5 per cent. per annum, compounded Half Yearly.
Cheques, Bills, Hoondees on Stations where the Bank has Branches and Currency Notes of any circle are collected and credited free of charge in the above interest Deposit Accounts.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for sums of Rs. 500 and upwards and receive 2 per cent. per annum, upon the daily balances, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 500 is maintained.
Apply for Rates to Head Office or Branches
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
Bombay, 18th July, 1903.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL..... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £1,125,000
PAID U

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, APRIL 13.

BULLION—
2 3-4 per cent. Consols ..... £26 7-16 = unchanged
2 do. Reales ..... £93 = do
2½ do. Indian Sterling
Ditto ..... £101 1-2 = do
2½ per cent. Indian Enfaced
Bonds Paper ..... £65 5-8 = do

SILVER—
Spot in London ..... 24 13-16 = + 3-13
2 months hence ..... 24 3-4 = + 3-13
Spot in New York ..... 53 3-4 = + 3-8

EXCHANGES—
Paris cheques ..... 25·13 1-2 = + 1-2
Berlin ..... 20·46 1-2 = + 1-4
New York Demand ..... 4·37 1-4 = unchanged

DISCOUNTS—
Bank of England ..... 4 per cent = unchanged
3 months' eight Bank Bills 2 5-8 per cent = do
4 " " " 2 3-4 per cent = do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills ..... 3 per cent = do
6 months' eight Fine Trade Bills ..... 3 1-2 per cent = do

INTEREST—
Day to day loans ..... 2 3-8 per cent = + 1-8
7 day marker loans ..... 2 3-8 per cent = unchanged

At the Periodical biddings for Council Bills for Rs. 60,00,000.
Rs. 27·70 were allotted to Calcutta
Rs. 21·20 do Bombay
Rs. 3·20 do Madras
Rs. 59·10
At 1s. 4 1-32d.
Minimum rate received 23 per cent. Average rate 16·04.
Telegraphic Transfers—
Rs. 4·20 were allotted to Calcutta.
Rs. 3·10 do Bombay
Rs. Nil do Madras
Rs. 7·30
At 1s. 4 1-16d.
Minimum rate received 23 per cent. Average rate 16·05.
Total amount sold during the week Rs. 63,20,000
Amount to be allotted next week Rs. 60,00,000
Extra allotments—nil.

METALS.
Copper Braziers £89—10
Yellow metal 6 1-4d.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4-3 3-4. Done — 3-4.

WHEAT—
Club No. 1 30 3-4. A.-M. Sellers.
White Delhi 29 3-4 A.-M. Sellers.
White Karachi 29 3-4. M. J. Sellers.
No. 1 Karachi 28 3-4 M. J. Done.
} Easier.

COTTON—
Coffee in New York, 7 1-8

ARRIVAL.—
Steamers Swaledale

TALLOW.—
Finest Australian Beef 28-3
Finest Australian Mutton, 38-9
Tone of auction. Easier.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed easier. Surats dull. Manchester quiet. Total sales 5,000. Spot 8·24. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9 5-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 300. Imports 1,000. Arrivals closed easier.

April-May	May-June.	June-July
7·82	7·79	7·78
—13	—13	—13
July-Aug.	**Aug.-Sept.**	**Sept.-Oct.**
7·72	7·45	6·73
—13	—11	—9
Oct.-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**
6·72	6·33	6·31
—7	—7	—7

Receipts at U. S. Ports 4,000
Do. last year 10,000
Exports to Great Britain 6,000
Do. do Continent 1,000

In New York—
Spot ..... 14·40 —35
Futures, month of July ..... 14·25 —45
Do. do, December ..... 11·68 —17

In New Orleans—
Spot 11 9-16
Futures, month of July ..... 14·07 —45
Do. do, Oct. ..... 11·67 —14
Tone at close ..... steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Wednesday, 13th April, 1904 :—

Cotton	10,220 bales.
Wheat	25,833 cwts.
Linseed	25,013 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard	18,642 "
Gingellyseed	3,034 "
Poppyseed	4,179 "
Groundnuts	958 "
Castorseed	3,053 "
Rice	61,992 "
Myrabolams	3,927 "
Cottonseed	11,766 "
Mowrahseed	458 "
Gram	2,943 "
Jowari	5,033 "
Maize	Nil "

BOMBAY, THURSDAY, APRIL 14.

Exchange—Tone steady
Bank T.T. ..... Is. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand ..... Is. 4 1-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D. A. Is. 4 1-4d,
Do 6 do do Is. 4 3-8d.
French Francs 3 do do 170 1-2
Marks 3 do do 138 3-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight 124 1-2
Shanghai 30 do do 170
Japan 30 do do 145
Government Paper—3½ per cent Tone steady.
Cash ..... Rs. 98-0
1st Settlement 2nd May " 97-15

BANK RATE.—
Bank of England since 3rd Sept. 4 per cent.
Bank of Bombay do 10th Mar. 5 do
Bank of Bengal do 14th April 5 do
Bank of Madras do 22nd Jan. 7 do

SEEDS—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed.—Tone steady			
Ready	5	4	0
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	4	14	0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	7	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	5	8	0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.			
Ready	5	7	0
Castorseed—Tone dull.			
Ready	20	0	0
Gingellyseed.—Tone dull.			
Howree Khandeish ...	32	0	0
15 per cent. Mixed ...	30	0	0
25 per cent. " ...	29	0	0
50 per cent. " ...	27	0	0
Black Kutnee " ...	24	0	0

WHEAT.—Tone quiet.
Pissi, 91 per cent .....Rs. 29-0
Club, No. 1 .....Rs. 28 8
Hard Red .....Rs 24 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.
Tone ..... easier.
Estimated bales 5,000
Imports bales 3,000

April-May	May-June.	June-July.
7·72	7·69	7·68
—10	—10	—10
July-Aug.	**Aug-Sept**	**Sept-Oct**
7·42	7·25	6·87
—10	—10	—6
Oct-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**
6·39	6·38	6·25
— 5	— 5	— 6

COTTON.—There is little change to report in this market. Business continues slack and prices are partially Re. 1 lower.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited :—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.) (By terms) ...	250	236	220	April 25.
Bengals (M.-G.) (By terms)...	255	243	...	"
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	255	243	...	"
Oomrawatee (descriptions) M.-G.	260	254	...	"
Khandeish (M.-G.)		250	242	"
Jalgaum do.		252	244	"
Khandwa do.		260	...	"
Khangaum fair staple (M-G)	262	255		
Karanja do. do				
Akola do. do.				
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (MG)	268	261	...	
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)...	272	265	...	
Broach (M.-G.) ...	327	317	...	
Do. (M.G.) ...	328	318	...	April 15
Bhownugger (M G.) ...	276	266	...	April 25
Do. H.G.) ...	273	263	...	May 25
Mutia (M. G.)	258	248	...	April 25
Dharwar (S.-G)		...	...	291 May 25
Western		...	...	270 "
Bhownagger (H G) ...	272	262		April 25
Do (H G) ...	269	259		May 25

THE LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The following report is dated Liverpool, 24th March:—Since last week we have witnessed a heavy decline of about 1-2d, which is entirely owing to the sully failure, one of the most sensational in the cotton trade, more so even than the "Steenstrand" collapse of 1890. So entirely is the market dominated by this totally unexpected event, that it is almost useless to argue for the present about the article on its own merits. It is stated that some of the largest American houses have been very badly hit, and it is feared, even that further failures may follow. Thus the position is, at present, one of extreme financial uncertainty. Apart from this, the failure does not really affect the situation, as, of course, it does not add a single bale to the crop. In fact there is now a chance, this gigantic operator being out of the way, that the market may steadily and slowly rise on its own merits. We must not forget that Liverpool has only about 10 weeks' supply, and will have to advance, in order to draw the cotton from the south. Independent of this, all our correspondents in the south are rather sanguine about the position, and send us to-day the following cables :—Montgomery, Ala :—Exporters buying freely large demand from American Spinners. Atlanta Ga :—Very large demand for spinning cotton from Europe and America. Savannah Ga :—Feeling in favour of cotton increasing. Spinners buying freely The lower level of prices has no doubt come as a great boon to the spinning world in general and will very likely induce spinners in very many instances, to resume work on full time, and to replenish their depleted stocks. The crop movement shews a slight increase but this, we believe, is very largely due to cotton which had been sold months ago for March shipment, now being hurried forward to the ports. As for Manchester, that market is in a very much better position, and we can state as a fact there is a very large business waiting to be done for China, which only requires a few hours steadiness to enable it to be put through, at very remunerative prices. Taking it all round, we see no reason to make any change in the policy we have been advocating for weeks past, i.e., to take advantage of flat markets to make purchases and we hop e our trends, the spinners will follow our respectful advice.

Options :—M. J single 0·40 1, double 0·80d.
J. J. " 0·48d, " 0·96d.
J. A. " 0 55 1, " 1 10d.
A. S. " 0·60d, " 1·20d.
O N. } " 0·65 1, " 1 30d.
N. D. }

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, APRIL 13.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed ..... easier
Surats ..... quiet
Good Bhowngger ..... quiet
The Manchester Market has been ..... quiet
2 3-4 per cent Consols 88 7-16
3 per cent Rentes 93
3 1-2 per cent Sterling Loan 104 1-2
3 1-2 per cent Rupee Papers 65 5 8
Bar Silver 24 13-16

THE HINDU GYMKHANA.

The report of the Committee of the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana records with regret the deaths of Messrs. S. D. Khote, K. J. Mantri and D. M. Chonker, three of the most energetic members. During the year the membership numbered 392.

Twenty-nine matches were played during the Cricket season of which 13 were won 5 lost and 11 drawn. Among those won, victories against the Poona Gymkhana and the Bombay Gymkhana are worth noting. Mr. Baloo's inability to take part in the seasonal matches owing to the injury to his arm, was largely responsible for the loss of some of our most important matches. The loss of others must be set down to that glorious uncertainty of cricket, which is one of its greatest charms to the winners, as it is the misfortune of the losers. Nine matches were played during the cold weather season of which 2 were won, 2 lost and 5 drawn. The presence of the Aligarh College team and the Frontier Cricket Club during the cold weather furnished some of the most interesting cricket to the lovers of the game. Though both these matches were drawn, in one of them, namely that with the Aligarh College team we established a record score. The largest score so far made on our ground was 353 by the Oxford University Authentics while the highest scored off the bat by any individual member was 141 runs. These performances were eclipsed during the match with the Aligarh College when Mr. M. D. Pai scored 150 runs and our team put together the grand total of 440 runs, the last pair Messrs. Dhargelker and Pagooram alone putting together 48 runs in ten minutes before the bell rang. The result of these matches has, we hope, thoroughly dispelled the lurking suspicions harboured by some regarding the deterioration of our cricket strength.

The Annual Tennis Tournament for the Mandlik Cup was played and won by Messrs. C. V. Mehta and W. A. Desai, who having won the Mandlik Cup in successions for 3 years carried it away. The single Tournament for the Desai Cup was won by Mr. C. V. Mehta. Tennis matches were played with the Elphinstone College Gymkhana and Islam Gymkhana. The match with the Elphinstone College Gymkhana was lost. We won the match against the Islam Gymkhana. Two Tennis Courts were relaid and the remaining ones were repaired. A Bamboo fence was erected around the two Courts at the Northern end of the pavilion.

A Sub-Committee was appointed to take the out houses scheme in hand, the plans having been duly approved by the Bombay Municipality subject to certain small alterations. After a careful consideration the Sub-Committee unanimously resolved that it was feasible to erect only that portion of the out houses which included the lavatories, water closets and store rooms, for which the necessity is keenly felt by the members, the finance not permitting of the whole work being executed. Tenders were accordingly invited but your Committee regret that owing to the rise in the market of building materials generally and of timber particularly, the tenders received were found to be much higher than anticipated. The Committee of management, while they are most anxious to supply this long felt want, are faced by financial difficulties which as matters stand at present, can be easily overcome by the liberality and munificence of any one of the many sport loving and affluent Hindu gentlemen of Bombay.

The total receipts from all sources during this period amounted to Rs. 5,552-14-5; of this monthly subscriptions, admission and Lockers fees amounted to Rs. 4 827-8-0; Rs. 90-10-0 were recovered by the sale of old and unserviceable cricket and tennis balls and Rs. 470-10-5 were received on account of interest on debentures. Government Securities and Bank deposit. The total expenditure was Rs. 4,739-9-3; of this Rs. 1,774-2-11 were spent in the Cricket Department, of Rs. 929-8-11 in the Tennis Department, and Rs. 1,204-7-5 in the General Department making up a total of Rs. 3 903 3-3.

The authentics match accounts have been now finally settled and audited by the gymkhana auditors and the same can be inspected at the secretary's office. Rs. 75-2-3 have been allocated to the gymkhana and Rs. 4 have to be recovered from each of the guarantors. The total net profit on the year's working has been Rs. 813-4-11 leaving out of consideration the sum of Rs. 288-2-6 standing in the suspense account as stated above of which all but Rs. 75 will be repaid to the gymkhana.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks,	Deaths,	Deaths. from all Causes.
A Upper, Mandle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	1	7
B Mandvi, Chakkla, Umarkhadi and Dongri	14	11	25
D Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada.	23	21	39
DjKhetwady, Girgaum, Chowpatty, Walkeshwar and Mahalakshmi	13	19	22
E Mazagon, Darwady, 2nd Nagpada, Ramatipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	37	21	51
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	12	11	20
G Mahim and Worli	23	11	20
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown ...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	9	13
Total	134	114	201
Total plague deaths to date...	274,011	225,333	
Same date last year.....	169	155	257

It fals to the lot of few men to be an Earl under three Sovereigns and in two centuries, and to still fewer to succeed to an earldom as a junior-form schoolboy and to carry the title into the eighties. This is the astonishing record, however, of Lord Nelson, happily now recovering from his long illness, who succeeded his father as third Earl when he was at Eton, two years before William IV. vacated the Throne. He is a grandson of Susannah Nelson, sister of the hero of Trafalgar, whose son Thomas exchanged his patronymic Bolton for Nelson on succeeding to his uncle's title. Lord Nelson has good reason to be grateful to his great-uncle, for to him he owes not only a pension which has added over £300,000 to his bank balance but a palatial home at Salisbury which a grateful nation built for his great collateral ancestor.

A Delicious Pink Bath.

Everyone seeking Health and Strength should add a few drops of Condy's Fluid to the daily Bath.

A Condy's Fluid Bath imparts a delicious sensation of freshness and purity, it invigorates the body and braces the nerves. The strengthening and health giving effects are Simply Magical.

Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. Beware of local Substitutes, all of which are inferior in Composition and in Strength. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

DASTUR—April 14, at Walkeshwar Road, Malabar Hill, Miss Jerbarco Phirze Dastur, B.A., only daughter of Khan Bahadur Phirze Boshang Dastur, Presidency Magistrate, aged 23. Deeply mourned. Funeral to-day (Friday) at 7 a.m.

MODY—On 14, April, at Middle Colaba, near Panday Sanitarium, Cawasji Jamsetji Mody, brother of Nusserwanji N. Kalkhusru Jamsetji Mody. Funeral to-day (Friday) at 3 p. m.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

SHIRTLIFF—April 10, at Teddington, England, the wife of F Shirtliff, of a son.

SWAIN—March 16, at Sambhar, Rajputana, the wife of Inspector G F Swain, Northern India Salt Revenue, of a son.

SENIOR—April 3, at South gate, Simla, E., the wife of Captain H. W. R. Senior, 10th Duke of Cambridge's Own Infantry, of a daughter.

LILLIE—April 5, at Mussoorie, the wife of Mr, G. E Lillie Executive Engineer P. W. D, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

GRANT—HARDY—April 5, at St. Peter's Church, Attack, Henry Frederick Lyall Grant, Royal Artillery, to Lucy, daughter of Major-General F. Haidy, Colonel, York and Lancaster Regiment.

RICHARD—BICKS—March 22, at Rangoon Cathedral, George Richards, Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railway Burma, to Madeline Hicks, London Comedy Company.

DEATHS.

CABRAL—April 4, at Royapuram, Madras, Gertrude Frances, the dearly beloved wife of George Cabral, Govt. Telegraphs, aged 33 years, 10 months and 9 days.

MARSALL—April 5, at the General Hospital, Madras, Joseph James, Manager, Engineer-in-Chief's Office for Construction Madras Railway, Royapuram.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 43m. Sun sets, 6h. 17m., High water, 11-15m., 11-14a. Low water, 4-47m., 5-1a.

Bombay Millowners' Association, annual general meeting, 4 p. m.

Gaiety Theatre, the Gay Parisienne, 9-30 p. m.

ARRIVAL OF A NATIVE CHIEF.—H. H. the Raja of Dogarh Baria arrived in Bombay on Wednesday and has put up in a bungalow at Walkeshwar.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Ceylon, the Straits Settlements, China, Japan and Australia per s. s. Simla, will be closed at the General Post Office at 8 p. m. on Tuesday the 19 Instant.

HOMELESS LEPER ASYLUM.—The Cairman, Homeless Leper Asylum, acknowledges with thanks the following donations received since the middle of February last :—Lodge "Islam" Charity Fund Rs. 20, Mr. Sitaram Keshav Bole, Rs. 39-9, Lodge Aryan Rs. 25.

J. N. WADIA'S DISPENSARY.—The number of patients who attended the J. N. Wadia charitable Dispensary at Mahim during March was 1,823 of whom 969 were men, 577 women, and 577 children. The prevailing diseases were malarial fever, respiratory and rheumatic affections, worms, disease of the digestive system, skin diseases and local injuries.

A CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday when the Hon. Mr Justice Crowe was being driven along Walkeshwar Road, the horse became restive and bolted. On nearing the lower gate of Government House, the horse ran against the stone wall and fell over it into the compound of Government House breaking both the shafts and traces and injuring itself. Fortunately Mr. Justice Crowe and his syces escaped unhurt.

DEAD RATS IN THE POLICE COURT.—In consequence of a very offensive odour suspected to be due to dead rats, having been found to be coming from under the rostrum in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's court-room on the second floor of the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. J. Sanders-Slater held his Court yesterday in the court-room of the Third Magistrate on the first floor, and Mr. Kursondas Chhabildas, Third Magistrate, disposed of his work in the Advocates' Library. Rats have also been found in the rooms occupied by Inspector Hamilton on the top floor of the same building.

OBJECTION TO A LIQUOR LICENSE.—The Bombay Temperance Council have written to the Abkari Collector and the Police and Abkari Commissioners objecting to the opening of a liquor shop under the name of Refreshment Room on Falkland Road, on the grounds that the locality has an unenviable notoriety, and that in the short distance of about a third of a mile from the Col Pitha to the Corner of Grant Road Junction of the Bombay Tramway Co, there are no less than nine licensed liquorshops including the so-called Refreshment Rooms, wholesale and retail foreign and country liquor-shops and a toddy shop.

MUSIC AT THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—By kind permission of Captain C. Barrard and the Officers, the band of the 121st Pioneer's will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr A. Maliandaino, Band Master, commencing at 5·45 p.m., to-day.

March ..... The Man Behind the Gun ..... Sousa.
Overture ..... Paragon Polka ..... Sapio.
Fantasia ..... Favourite Melodies from Old Operas Kapey.
Dance ..... Japanese ..... Thomas.
Selection ..... In Dupee ..... Arditi.
Valse ..... Diana ..... Kirby.

THE B. S. P. C. A.—During the month of March 2 bullocks were sent to the Pinjrapole as being unfit to work, at the instance of the agents of the Bombay Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals with the permission of the Presidency Magistrates and with the consent of the owners; while 7 horses and 93 bullocks and 2 buffaloes were sent to the Bai Sakarbai Dinsha Petit Hospital for Animals at Parel for curative treatment during the last month. 30 offenders were fined for cruelty to their animals—cartmen were fined for overloading their carts and 15 offenders were warned and discharged by the Magistrates.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—At the Wari Bunder Goods Yard, yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, held an inquest regarding the death of Aba Mahadoo, aged twenty, a pointsman in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway. On Wednesday last the deceased while at work at the Wari Bunder Goods Yard, attempted to cross over the ballast sidling line, where some waggons were being shunted. He was knocked down by a waggon, which was being pushed along the line by a light engine and was run over. His legs were almost cut off, and the injuries resulted in his death shortly afterwards. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

HIGH COURT VACATION.—Yesterday afternoon, a notification was issued, stating that during the High Court summer vacation, beginning on 17th April and ending on 5th June, Mr. Justice Chandavarkar will act as vacation Judge during the first half of the vacation and dispose of urgent work, while Mr Justice Aston will act as vacation Judge during the latter half of the vacation with the same object. On 20th April and 4th May, Mr. Justice Chandavarkar will sit in the Insolvency Court, and on the latter day will dispose of urgent Chamber work. On 18th May and 1st June, Mr. Justice Aston will sit in the Insolvency Court, and on the former day, he will also take urgent Chamber work.

SUICIDE OF A YOUNG WIFE.—At Jail Road, yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Gungabai, a Hindu woman, aged eighteen years. The deceased was the wife of one Cashiram, a fruit seller and lived with him on the first storey of a house in Jail Road. She had been ailing with fever for four days. The child had to be fed artificially and the mother took that to heart. On Wednesday morning she was found lying unconscious in her room. A doctor was sent for who examined her and pronounced it to be a case of opium poisoning. It appeared that about half a tola of opium had been kept in the house for the purpose of administering it in small quantities to the child, in order to put it to sleep and the deceased had swallowed the whole of it. A verdict of suicide was recorded.

A MILITARY DESERTER.—At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, Sub-Inspector McDermott charged Charles Gould, a driver in the Royal Field Artillery, now stationed at Rawalpindi with deserting his regiment. The evidence showed that on the 6th June last Gould obtained a month's leave from his regiment and came to Bombay. At the expiration of the leave he instead of returning to Rawalpindi accepted service as manager in the Seamen's Institute, Bombay, in October last he misappropriated about Rs. 400 belonging to the Institute for which he was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment. The police on enquiry ascertained that the accused was a military deserter and arrested him after his release from jail on Monday last. The Magistrate ordered the accused to be made over to the military authorities at Colaba.

NOTES FROM BHOWNAGAR.—Our Bhownagar correspondent writing on Wednesday, says :—Strong stiff breezes prevailed this side for the past two or three days tempering the heat greatly. To-day at 2 a. m. a strong wind amounting to a hurricane got up lasting for about thirty minutes at Wadhwan.—Mr. Ruttonshaw, Kalapesi left on Monday last to take up an appointment as Post Office Superintendent in Bombay city, when an enthusiastic send off was given to him. His numerous friends including the postal staff were present on the platform and garlanded him. As the train steamed out three cheers were given and flowers were showered upon him. During his short stay in Kathiawad he won the esteem of all with whom he came in contact. His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Bhownagar has not left for Rajkote as stated in my last, having now postponed his departure till next week.

A RULE MADE ABSOLUTE.—The Hon. Mr. Justice Russell sitting as Commissioner in the Bombay Insolvency Court, yesterday disposed of the rule granted on 7th instant, on the application of Byramji Dossabhoy Mama, assignee of the claims of certain creditors of Pranjivandas Kaliandas Vania, against Mr. N. C. Macleod, Official Assignee, to show cause why the creditors (under No. 28 of 1900.) whose debts were excepted at the time of Pranjivandas's personal discharge, should not be allowed to share in the estate of the insolvent "pari passu" with the creditors mentioned in the schedule; and why the Official Assignee should not be restrained from dividing the estate of the insolvent until the matter of the insolvents' second petition (No. 225 of 1901) was heard and decided. Mr. Davar appeared in support of the rule, while Mr. Inverarity appeared for the Official Assignee. The Commissioner made the rule absolute.

SAD SUICIDE OF A EUROPEAN.

At Clare Road Byculla, yesterday, Mr. P. Byrne Coroner for Bombay, conducted an inquest relative to the death of Mr. George Augustus Fredrick Poyntz, aged twenty years. The evidence showed that the deceased was an assistant storekeeper of Messrs. Turner Hoare and Co. and lived with his brother Mr. Hugh Poyntz, assistant surgeon in charge of his Majesty's House of Correction at Byculla. When plague first broke out he suffered from it and it affected his brain so much that he was at times of unsound mind. On Tuesday last he went to work for the last time. About 4 p. m. next day Mr. hugh Poyntz went out leaving the deceased at the quarters. When he returned about an hour after he found the deceased dead on his bed. An empty bottle with the label scratched out and a tumbler were found on the bed near him. Inspector Draper of the Bombay Police who had come there to see Dr. Poyntz found a chit, written in the handwriting of the deceased on a table in the adjoining room. It appeared that the deceased had sent the chit by one Canji Mowji a cook in the employ of his brother to Messrs Kemp and Co. asking them to send one ounce of prussic acid. The servant brought the acid in a bottle which he stated was very much like the one found near the deceased on his bed. He gave the bottle to the deceased who was then all right. At 2 p. m. tiffin was served for him but he did not take it and was consequently found dead. The Jury returned a verdict that the deceased committed suicide by poisoning himself with prussic acid whilst temporarily insane.

HIGH COURT JUDGES DIFFER.

REFERENCE TO A THIRD JUDGE.

At the High Court yesterday the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe decided a case referred to him by the Chief Justice in which a difference of opinion had arisen between the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar and the Hon. Mr Justice Aston, who constituted the Second Division Bench of the Appellate Court. The two Judges disposed of on the 5th instant an appeal from the decision of Mr. Whitworth, Sessions Judge of Satara. On 7th March Mr. Whitworth convicted Baji Krishna of killing Apa Babaji in the village of Amnapur, and passed on him the capital sentence. The sentence came on for confirmation before the Appellate Bench, along with the appeal preferred by the prisoner. Mr F. Coruji Taraporewalla with Mr. Ratanlal Ranchordas, appeared for the prisoner, Rao Bahadur Vasudev J. Kirtikar, Government Pleader appeared for the Crown in support of the conviction. Counsel for the prisoner argued that the conviction rested on the testimoney of two accomplices, and uncorroborated as it was by reliable independent evidence it would be unsafe in law to confirm the conviction, and hang the prisoner on its strength. The Government Pleader argued that there was material independent evidence that the woman Baga had been approached by the prisoner to call back his discarded wife Kasa. The latter had been carrying on an intimate relationship with Apa Babaji, which was most distasteful to the prisoner. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, in disposing of the appeal said there being no material corroboration of the evidence of accomplices, the conviction should be quashed and the prisoner acquitted. Mr. Justice Aston on the other hand was in favour of confirming the conviction and sentence, as he thought the evidence in the case fully justified him in arriving at this conclusion. The learned Judge said the evidence was conclusive and the crime was deliberately committed. On hearing counsel's arguments, Mr. Justice Crowe agreed with Mr. Justice Aston and decided the reference by upholding the conviction and sentence passed on the prisoner by Mr. Whitworth, Sessions Judge of Satara.

LAKHMIDAS KHIMJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

An extraordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Lakhmidas Khimji Spinning and Weaving Company was held yesterday at Oriental Buildings Hornby Road, at the registered office of the Company, Mr. Eknath Raghunath Khote presiding:—The following special resolutions were passed by the meeting :—

That clause VI of the memorandum of Association of the Company be deleted,

That the Article of Association of the company be altered in the following manner :—That article 3 of the company's articles of association be deleted and the following substituted in its place :—The directors are hereby authorised and they shall forthwith affix the seal to an agreement which has already been prepared and is expressed to be made between the Company of the one part and Damodar Lakhmidas, Dwarkadas Dharamsey and Vassanji Bhagwandas of Bombay, Hindu merchants trading under the name and firm of Lakhmidas Khimji Sons and Company of the other part.

That article 122 of the Company's article of association be deleted and the following substituted in its place :—The partners who at present constitute or who may hereafter constitute the firm of Messrs Lakhmidas Khimji Sons and Company are appointed secretaries, treasurers and agents of the Company and the said appointment is hereby ratified and confirmed and it is hereby expressly provided and declared that in consideration of the services rendered by them in promoting the interests of this company, the appointment of the said firm of Lakhmidas Khimji, Sons and Company to the office of the secretaries treasurers and agents of the Company shall not be liable to be, at any time hereafter, revoked or cancelled on any ground or for any reason whatever, save and except their being found guilty of fraud in the management and discharge of their duties as such secretaries, treasurers and agents of the company. And that the said firm of Lakhmidas Khimji Sons and Company shall receive for their remuneration as such secretaries, treasurers and agents as aforesaid a sum of rupees one thousand per mensem, and in addition thereto a sum equivalent to ten per cent of the profits made by the company during each year, such profits to be taken as the sum remaining after deducting from the Company's gross earnings for the year, the actual current expenses of the working of the company's mill.

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.

DR. SALAMAN, director of the Pathological Institute at the London Hospital, has made a post-mortem examination of the stallion zebra that died in the Zoological Gardens, recently after being subjected to the breaking-in process. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, but Dr. Salaman was unable to find any evidence of the actual cause. It is impossible to be certain that the death was unconnected with the breaking in, but it is satisfactory to know that there was no sign of any injury to any of the internal organs, although the bones were unusually brittle and the stallion was much older than had been supposed.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. During piercing winds and excessive variations of temperature every one is more or less liable to internal and external disease. Throat, chest, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin all suffer in some degree, and may be relieved by rubbing in this Ointment aided by proper doses of the Pills, for administering which full directions accompany each box; in truth anyone who thoroughly masters Holloway's "instructions" will, in remedying disease, exchange the labour of an hour for the profit of a lifetime. All bronchial pulmonary and throat disorders require that the Ointment should be thoroughly well rubbed upon the skin twice a day with great regularity, considerable briskness, and much persistence.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 14.)

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Privilege leave on full pay for one month from the 6th June is granted to the Hon'ble Mr Justice L P Russell Barrister-at-Law Judge of H Majesty's High Court of Judicature Bombay.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Capt T A F R Oldfield to be Assist Political Agent Southern Maratha Country vice Captain J W B Merewether Lieut R J C Burke to be Second in Command Kolhapur Infantry in addition to his own duty as Adjutant and ex-officio Assist to the Political Agent Kolhapur.

Mr Tilakchand Harnand Joint Judge and Additional Sessions Judge Sukkur-Larkana is granted privilege leave for two months and sixteen days with effect from the 7th April or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr B C H Calcraft Kennedy I C S to be Assist Judge and Additional Sessions Judge in the Sholapur Bijapur Dist and Sessions Div vice Mr H S Phadnis B A LL B.

Under section 19 of Act XIV of 1889 H E in Council is further pleased to invest Mr Calcraft-Kennedy with all the powers of a Dist Judge with the portion of the Sholapur Bijapur Dist in the executive charge of the Collector of Bijapur and to direct that he shall ordinarily hold his Court at Bijapur H E in Council is also pleased to direct, under section 193 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 that Mr Calcraft-Kennedy shall try all cases which may be committed for trial or referred to the Session Judge under section 123 of the Code by the Magistrate of the Bijapur Collectorate.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr H S Phadnis B A LL B on relief by Mr B C H Calcraft-Kennedy I C S to be Assist Judge and Additional Sessions Judge in the Surat Dist and Sessions Div Mr C E Palmer I C S on relief to be Assist Judge and Additional Sessions Judge Ahmedabad.

Under section 19 Act XIV of 1889 H E in Council is pleased to invest Mr Phadnis with all the powers of a Dist Judge within the portion of the Surat Dist in the executive charge of the Collector of Broach and to direct that he shall ordinarily hold his Court at Broach H E in Council is also pleased to direct under section 193 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 that Mr Phadnis shall try all cases which may be committed for trial or referred to the Sessions Judge under section 123 of the Code by the Magistrate of the Broach Collectorate.

H E in Council is further pleased to direct that under section 193 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 Mr Palmer shall try such cases as the Session Judge of Ahmedabad may make over to him for trial.

The Govr in Council is pleased to cancel Govt Notification No 6197 dated the 8th Dec 1903 and under the provisions of section 3 sub-section (1) of the Mamlatdars' Courts Act 1876 Bombay III of 1876 to specially authorize Mr Bhulabhai Gokuldas Patra Head Karkun taluka Nadiad in the Dist of Kaira to exercise the powers of a Mamlatdar under the said Act within the limits of the villages in the Nadiad Taluka named in Govt Notification No 5029 dated the 22nd Sept 1903.

Mr J B Biddle Dist Superintendent of Police Bijapur is granted privilege leave for one month from the 30th April 1904 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G S Wilson Assist Superintendent of Police Dharwar to act as Dist Superintendent of Police Bijapur during the absence of Mr Biddle or pending further orders.

The Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr R E A Elliott, I C S on relief to do duty as Assist Judge and Sessions Judge Khandesh.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

In modification of so much of Govt Notification No 2292 dated 22rd March as relates to Mr Shamsudin Sa ad Mia Kadri B A H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Srabji Ratanji Master B A to be Dist Depy Collector 1 rocch.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—Mr F Gleadow to be Conservator of Forests Third Grade vice Mr H S F Fagan deceased.

Mr H Murray to be First Grade Depy Conservator of Forests vice Mr Gleadow, promoted, Mr. R. D Bell to be Second Grade Depy Conservator of Forests vice

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1904.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

THE Russians hoped to do better under Admiral Makaroff than under the more unfortunate Starck. The Japanese rejoiced at his appointment as they considered his name propitious of success for themselves. They have been justified, whatever the cause of the loss of the Petropavlovsk. We have received numerous conflicting telegrams of the latest naval engagement. A Tientsin message stated that the Japanese fleet re-attacked Port Arthur at dawn on Wednesday, that the entire fleet went out and aided by the forts, repulsed the Japanese. That repulse, if repulse, it at any time resembled, was a Cadmean victory. A Russian official message tells of the attack and adds that directly the Japanese saw the Russian squadron coming they withdrew. The sum and substance of the long rigmarole of telegrams seems to be this: The Japanese re-attacked Port Arthur. The Russian fleet got under way and came out of the harbour to give battle. The Japanese fleet withdrew, not with the idea of evading a conflict, but of tempting the plucky Makaroff to come out into the open, that they might then by their destroyers cut him off from his base and endeavour to wipe out the Port Arthur squadron in its entirety. But Admiral Makoroff was too wise. He refused to be drawn. He knew full well what his enemy desired, but he declined to fall into their trap. He put back and his friends claimed that he had repulsed the Japanese. We say his friends did so, for as the Russian Counsul's information this morning shows the message reporting the "withdrawal" of the Japanese was despatched before the accident occurred to the Russian flagship. Admiral Makaroff would not have claimed that he had repulsed the attack. As a naval commander, he fully appreciated the object the enemy had in view. He saw that he had been attacked by the Japanese advanced guard and that the reinforcement to twenty-nine ships was merely the beginning of what Japan desired should be the death knell of the whole of the Port Arthur squadron. He acted wisely in returning to harbour. It was his only hope of avoiding annihilation, and his prudence is greatly to be commended. Either the navigator of the flagship was incompetent, the Petropavlovsk an indifferent steerer, or the Engineer, who laid the submarine mines thick within a five mile radius of the outer harbour, an indifferent draftsman, for this is the second Russian ship which has been destroyed by the defenders of Port Arthur. We prefer to believe it the result of incompetence rather than that of disloyalty and treachery though there is reason to suspect foul play. By the loss of the flagship, the Russians not only lost between seven hundred and seven hundred and fifty officers and men, but one of their most distinguished admirals. So far the very stars in their courses seem to have fought for the Japanese, whose loss of fifty men on the Yalu—even if it took place—counts for absolutely nothing. The Japanese fleet is last reported as being at Lao-ti-shan, only eight miles south of the Port Arthur harbour entrance, ready either to renew the attack or to deal with any fresh attempt of the Russian squadron to pursue them.

SIMLA AND PREFERENTIAL TARIFFS.

LORD CURZON will come in for more criticism of the sweepingly condemnatory style in the next number of the "Asiatic Quarterly." In that magazine "An Imperialist" essays to discuss the views of the Governor-General in Council on India and the question of Preferential Tariffs. "Parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus," he exclaims of the State paper, that he considers "probably one of the most incoherent, inconsequential and illogical that Simla has ever produced." Lord Curzon and "his five assessors," have "fumbled" with a great imperial question of the highest political importance in a manner which is in striking contrast with the manly utterances, so far as they have yet been heard, of those who are best qualified to speak on the commercial and industrial aspects of the question. He thinks it highly probable that the fumbling of the Government of India is due to the immense pre-occupations, just now of Lord Curzon, for not even his Excellency's severest critic would venture to suggest that he has not, as a rule, the courage of his convictions. One important paragraph in the despatch the writer describes as obviously a hopeless muddle—a muddle apparently caused by the endeavour of the writer to force most refractory facts to fit themselves to the foregone conclusion with which he starts. Again, we are told, that Simla persistently loses sight of, or else fumbles with every consideration that promises better things for the Indian producer, especially when the promise affects the planting interests. It is accused of general slackness. Every paragraph abounds in futilities and there is even a more hopeless muddle over the proposals for retaliation. The Government of India has hazy ideas, views which are unlikely to command the assent of Calcutta, Madras, Rangoon or Karachi. There are those among the Viceroy's advisers who would do everything in their power to bend facts and arguments to the other side. They have the enormous initial advantage that always belong to the advocates of the policy of "Let well alone." The "status quo," like possession, is nine points of the law. And though this fact probably does not appeal to Lord Curzon, as it would to a less energetic Viceroy, still, says the critic, it must have great attractions—might we venture to say temptations?—to an energetic statesman who is eagerly desirous of having his hands free for other enterprises of his own seeking.

"An Imperialist" expresses the hope that Lord Curzon will ere long definitely place himself by the side of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour at the head of the movement in favour of Preferential Tariffs. We quite anticipate that this will be one of the results of Lord Curzon's trip Home. But does "An Imperialist" think he is hastening the consummation of his wish, by writing in the style he has adopted? He attaches great weight to the views of Sir Edward Law, and it might have sufficed to accentuate these in comparison with those of the Memorandum, especially as he holds that the former removes at a blow every possible ground of objection to the entry of India into the Imperial British Commercial Federation. The China trade is by far the largest in volume and this, as Sir Edward admits, will not be affected—eleven million out of fifty-one of our annual exports. As to Germany, which comes next with six millions, Sir Edward, it will be remembered, pointed out that practically in each case their importation is a necessity for the success of some German industry in which capital has been invested and any check to which would prove a serious blow to Germanic economic prosperity, "and we may rest fairly assured that she could not, in her own interests, tax our exports." So far as concerns France, the Finance Member opines that "no French Government could withstand the outcry in Marseilles, if the oil and margarine industries were taxed and the threat of an export duty in India on the raw material would probably compel the French Government to accord favourable terms for the importation of other Indian products, with regard to which our position may not be strong. Then again America could not afford to run the risk of India placing an export duty on jute. Sir Edward fears nothing from Japan, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, or Italy. The Italians are not in a position to provoke a tariff war; Russian and Dutch trade is inconsiderable. In short the minute of Sir Edward Law furnishes complete justification for joining in an Imperial commercial federation. He shows us conclusively that there is not a single foreign country that is really likely to think of reprisals at all, for the simple reason that for most of them, reprisals are impossible.

"And where, oh where" exclaims "an Imperialist," "is the slightest ground for the statement in Section 17 of the Despatch, as to the danger to India of reprisals by foreign nations?". He can find none; nor can we, though we approve of Government's determination to mark time, until a cut and dried scheme is set before them for consideration. That some protective scheme is necessary may be true. On the other hand, there may be no necessity for including India in the federation. But the fact remains that other nations have an exceedingly large share of our trade. The writer in the "Asiatic Quarterly" brings clearly before his readers, the steady increase of our import trade with foreign countries. He shows that America is "making slow but sure progress," that she is "more than a match for our ruling country, and that soon India's supply of finished cotton goods will be to a considerable extent American." He quotes Mr David Norton in support of his assertion that the foreigner is cutting us out in Burma, that while we are losing ground, the foreigner is gaining it. Belgium has now a monopoly of Burma's markets for bar iron, and is also making headway rapidly in hardware. Austria now supplies most of Burma's increasingly large demands for enamel ware, while Japan's silk and cotton piece goods are ousting those which used formerly to be supplied from England." "It is only up in the clouds of Simla," asserts the writer "or in the coteries inspired by Simla that we hear of the Indian markets being secured to British manufacturers for a long time to come without any assistance from a discriminating tariff." The Government of India desires to be assured of benefits greater and more certain than any which, so far, have presented themselves to its collective mind. It may be no difficult matter to furnish the assurance, it asks for. As we have said, Lord Curzon may find the light wished for while he is at Home. But we do not think "An Imperialist" will have assisted much in his illumination. His matter may be right, but his method is distinctly wrong.

THE DISTRICT MUNICIPALITIES.

THE most interesting paragraph in the resolution just issued dealing with the reports on municipal taxation and expenditure in the Presidency is the last but one. In this, it is acknowledged that there are few municipal towns which do not suffer from financial embarrassment caused by the prevailing plague epidemic, either in the shape of a heavy debt to be liquidated or a chronic decline in revenue. These depressing circumstances, Government observe, merit and receive the fullest sympathy, but municipalities are apt to regard them as excusing inaction rather than as demanding special efforts on their part. Karachi is held up as an example for other municipalities, the local authority there having found it possible to abolish the special plague taxes, while its administration is favourably reported on. The keen public-spirited interest evinced by Councillors in many municipalities is, says the official record, cordially recognised, and municipal administration generally has been pronounced fairly satisfactory. But it is added that in some places private disputes and jealousies stand in the way of municipal improvement or reform. These are fortunately few, though it is observed with regret, that the names of one or two important cities occur in this association. For the rest, it is pointed out that public works of the usual character are required in some form or other in every municipality. In Poona where a constant water supply has been provided, stands urgently in need of drainage schemes. Improved water supplies are required in other places, better buildings are needed for the purposes of education and medical relief, and if funds were available there is scope for expenditure in most towns on conservancy, sanitation and general utility. The total income of the 165 municipalities in the Presidency during 1902-03 was Rs. 67,16 475 a decrease of only Rs. 1 929 compared with the previous year. During Lord Lamington's recent tour in Gujarat, reference was made to the revised rules for the levy and refund of octroi which are under preparation, Surat especially complaining of an anticipated loss of revenue on that account. The gross collections of octroi duty throughout the Presidency amounted to Rs. 26,15,682 as against Rs. 31,34,190 in the previous year. In the Northern Division, there were no octroi duties in excess of the standard prescribed by Government, but in the other divisions there were many cases of apparent over-taxation showing the need for a revision of the rules on the subject. The explanations furnished, we are told, support the theory that the system of refunds is defective or that the article is unsuitable for octroi taxation. The total municipal expenditure in the Presidency amounted to Rs. 66,49,308, a slight increase of more than two lakhs on the outlay during the previous year.

DECLINING PLAGUE FIGURES.

At last, the plague statistics of the city show a substantial decrease, and as a consequence, the aggregate mortality of the city this week has declined greatly. In addition, the general health of the city seems to have improved and there is every reason to anticipate that the comparatively satisfactory mortality figures of the past cold weather will be maintained until the next cold season sets in. The total mortality of the city during the past week was 1346, the death rate per thousand per annum being 90·19. This is a decrease in the one case of 439, and in the other of 29·42. As compared with last year's total the decrease amounts to 679, and in respect of the average for the past five years, the total mortality has declined by 489 deaths. Last week's decrease is not all due to diminishing plague figures, although the total recorded amongst the present statistics is only about 75 per cent. of that which was registered a week ago. There were 811 deaths last week from plague the decrease being 324 deaths. This large diminution of the figures is apparently to be maintained, for the totals recorded since Tuesday display even larger decreases. All the districts of the city shared in the improvement, although the only area which was free during the seven days was the district of First Nagpada. A good many cases of plague occurred in the Fort, but apparently serious cases of the disease have not occurred among the European community in any district, for no mortality due to the disease is recorded. The scourge is still causing serious havoc in Mazagon, but strangely enough it transferred its centre of greatest virulence last week to Chaupati, where there were 27 deaths with a population of less than seven thousand. Small-pox and measles are also declining, and cases of fever are not unusually numerous. There has also been a decline in respect of phthisis and general diseases of the respiratory system. With the exception of the Jains, the death rates of the various communities all sensibly declined. The Hindus however reported a good many more than their share of plague deaths and the mille rate so far as they were concerned was, a a consequence, very high. Among the Europeans, there were five deaths. The birth rate remains considerably higher than usual.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING IN BOMBAY.

AN announcement in yesterday's Bombay Government "Gazette" reminds us that some time in the future Bombay may hope to possess electric trams and have its streets lighted by electricity. The notice is published of an application to Government by the Brush Electrical Engineering Company for a license under the Indian Electricity Act to enable them to produce, store and supply electricity, electrical energy and power within the city, to construct works, lay down and erect wires and other apparatus and to break up streets for the purpose of laying and repairing cables. Persons desirous of making any representation or objection on the subject to Government are invited to do so by the 14th June. Thus by slow steps an advance is being made towards the public lighting of the city by electricity. How long we may yet have to wait before it is an accomplished fact, there is nothing to indicate. All that we know is that it is proposed to place electric lines for the purposes of a general supply of current along certain streets within two years from the date of the license. It is to be hoped that the period for which the public have to wait will not be prolonged by any undue delay in the grant of the power license to the concessionaires. Meanwhile nothing is heard of the tramway business, and there seems to be an absence of any desire to facilitate the transfer which is the preliminary to the conversion. It is possible that Bombay may possess an independent motor car service long before the city witnesses the inauguration of the electric trams.

THE views of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the partition question have been sent in to the Government of India.

GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES, Military Member of Council, reaches Simla a few days hence, but the Commander-in-Chief will not arrive until next week. Mr. Erle Richards, the new Legal Member, is a passenger by the Arabia due in Bombay on Saturday.

NEWS received from the Tibet Mission on Monday stated that the Tibetan force, numbering between two and three thousand men, which was blocking the way to Gyantse, had withdrawn from their position during the night. It is not known how far they have retired.

THE list of persons liable to serve as Jurors in the Bombay High Court appeared in yesterday's issue of the "Bombay Government Gazette."

THE GREAT FROZEN LAND.

"THE MAGNETIC NORTH."

THE reader will be inclined to avoid a book evidently dealing with the Klondike, expecting crude adventure blended with reminiscences of Bret Harte and the Forty-niners. The tribute is all the greater to the power it displays when the reviewer is prepared to assert that "The Magnetic North," by Miss Elizabeth Robins, is a book of absorbing interest which once taken up cannot be put down; and not only of interest, but with that easy mastery of the subject, insight into human character, and suggestion of large issues of life which mark off the great novel from the merely mediocre.

Here is the North, the great frozen land, stamped for the first time upon literature in its terrors and its fascination; the mere physical oppression of its long night and silence; and that menace of Nature which bit into the heart of all the old Norse legends, and peopled the region of ice and snow with giants inimical to man. Everyone who has read Miss Robins' novel, writes a reviewer in the "Daily News," will have added a new picture to the stored impressions in his mind of the varied aspects of the world. It is the vision of a land "that is lonelier than ruin," of "the great white silence" that challenges man's energies, and attracts him into its fastness, and throws him out, swollen and dead, down its rivers or drives him to madness with its awful stillness; or tears up the accepted routine of conscience and human action, making one friend faithless to another, and each realise over what abysses of vileness and violence the decencies of his accepted life are built. And it is the North also which like the great plains of South Africa, can write its call upon the heart of its children; so that having escaped, henceforth in the crowded cities a nostalgia comes upon them and the calling of the wild, and leaving everything, they must return to the places where they had suffered so much, which they had vowed never to see again.

Into this Northern silence, where no man has come since the making of the world, drawn by the magnetism of the greed of gold, there suddenly crashes in a strange sea of humanity, forcing its way over the passes and up the great rivers, driving forward with an endurance, energy, and patience worthy of some far nobler cause. This humanity is revealed in this book in all its varied characteristics of ruffianism, comradeship, and great longing.

The story opens with a little group gathered together from the four corners of the earth—a Scotchman, an Irishman, a Southerner from Kentucky, and a school teacher from New England—who are pushing their way up the great Yukon river towards the Klondike. The cold necessitates a winter camp. In the building of the cabin and the little adventures of the long Arctic night the characteristics of each become revealed. There is a singular kindliness and humanity, with something of the common pathos of human lives, about Miss Robins' description of these men. Kaviak, the little Esquimaux boy, who, has been rescued from death, comes in to touch chords of sentiment and pity. Behind is the mysterious life that has been carried on by the Yukon since the beginnings of human time. The Esquimaux enter the picture with their quaint customs and manners, their primitive hospitality, their simple faiths and superstitions, their sufferings from disease and hunger and cold. And in sharp contrast to this eager lust of human greed which is driving men forward into desperate courses stands the work of the Mission of Holy Cross, the Jesuit fathers and the Sisters of Mercy, with their simplicity and blitheness and indomitable patience, serving the simple savages in all human ways, and endeavouring to turn their dull or cunning minds to spiritual things. The great human immigration struggles by the Mission, heedless of its work. But for the chance discovery of the gold, for which its inhabitants care not at all, they would never have been heard of in the region outside. They give succour to the bands of goldseekers as they pass; they lament the often deplorable results left behind them. To some at least this Mission of Holy Cross suggests questions which go down to the bases of things. "As far as I can see," says "the Boy," "every creature who comes up to this country comes to take something out of it except these Holy Cross fellas. They come to bring something."

"Funny fellas these Jesuits. They believe all those odd things they teach."

"So do other men," said the Colonel curtly.

"Well, I've lived in a Christian country all my life, but I don't know that I ever saw Christianity Practised till I went up the Yukon to Holy Cross."

"I must say you're complimentary to the few other Christians scattered about the world."

Don't get miffy, Colonel. I've known plenty of people straight as a die, and capital good fellows. I've seen them do very decent things now and then. But with these Jesuit missionaries—Lord there's no let up to it."

No answer from the Protestant Colonel. Presently the Boy in a sleepy voice added elegantly:

No. Siree! The Jesuits go the whole hog!"

With the coming of the spring, however, and the sight of the golden nuggets, such thoughts are forgotten. In the latter part of the book Miss Robins passes from the cold silence to the hot, busy Yukon summer—the rude new towns at Minook Circle and Dawson, and all the feverish life of those engaged in the quest in which all run, and but one receives the prize. There is success and failure; great hopes doomed to disappointment; incident of law-breaking and rude justice, and all the new life when human existence is, as it were, dug up, and the raw, fresh earth revealed under the beaten ways of men. "Every dollar that's taken out of the Klondike in gold dust," says Benham the trader, "will cost three dollars in coin"; and the truth is illustrated in this volume. None of the original company strike wealth. The Colonel dies; the others are left scattered on the country, working as labourers, or still savagely seeking gold. "The Boy" vanishes at the end by the last steamer going down the river to Holy Cross and the world outside, but to which he is going and for what end the reader is left uncertain.

For the first time the Klondike has entered literature in this volume. There are but three women in the whole story, lightly drawn; "Mandie," at the saloon bar in Rampart city; Princess Muckluck, the simple native child; and Sister Winifred, of the Mission. But each is drawn with the hand of a master. It is men and their ways which are the real subject of the story; and the reader will marvel how such a picture of the peculiar elements of masculine comradeship could have been drawn by the hand of a woman. In "The Magnetic North" there is humour and pathos and some suggestion of those unanswerable questions of human action and destiny which are as real on the banks of the Yukon as on more famous rivers of history. Pictures, perhaps, are the chief impressions left on the mind; rush for the steamer as it churns its way up the great river; the breaking up of the ice; the scene where the wrong man has the noose already round his neck and is within a minute of death. But the picture most impressive are the two which gather up all the scattered suggestion of the tale. The one is the camp in the hot sun, with the eager work, pursued night and day, as the man crowd round the little creek and claw out the gold for which they have dared so much. The other is the huddled buildings in the driving snow, with all round the vast desolation of the Arctic night; and above them, "encrusted with frost crystals" and "lifting gleaming arms out of the gloom," the high, white apparition" of the Holy Cross.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending April 12th was 1,346, giving a death-rate of 90·19 per annum per thousand as against 135·69 the corresponding period of last year, and 120·12 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 56 died from fevers; 811, plague; 12, small-pox; 6, measles; 0, cholera; 1, leprosy; 44, phthisis; 46, diseases of the nervous system; 137, affections of the respiratory organs; 33, diarrhœa; 18, dysentery; 68, still-born; 98, old age and debility; 14, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths shows:—Jain, 69; Brahmin, 48; Lingaet, 3; Bhattia, 11; Hindu of other caste, 773; Hindu low caste, 106; Musalman, 249; Parsee, 26; Jew, 8; Native Christian, 45; European, 1; European, 4; Negro-African, 1. The total number of births was 289 as against 188 the corresponding period of last year, and 226 the average over the past five years.

RUSSIAN DISASTER.

BATTLESHIP BLOWN UP.

MANY LIVES LOST.

ADMIRAL MAKAROFF DROWNED.

PORT ARTHUR ATTACKED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, APRIL 13.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says that the Japanese fleet having appeared off Port Arthur, the Russian fleet put to sea and pursued a portion of the enemy's forces. The latter were then re-inforced to 29 ships.

On the Russians returning to the harbour the battleship Petropavlovsk struck a mine which exploded and capsized her.

The captain and five officers and 32 men were saved but wounded.

17 bodies have so far been found.

The Japanese fleet is now at Liao-ti-sar.

The Petropavlovsk's normal complement of men was seven hundred.

The Tsar has sent condolences to Admiral Makaroff's widow.

A funeral service will be held at the Admiralty church at St. Petersburg to-morrow.

[The ill-fated battleship Petropavlovsk was a sistership of the Poltava which was damaged on February 9th, and of the Sevastopol all of which are after the type of the British Royal Sovereign of which they are reduced and modified examples. The Petropavlovsk belonged to the Siberian flotilla and was built of steel. She was a product of the St. Petersburg building yards and was launched on the 9th November 1894. She had two screws, two funnels, fore and aft, two turrets, four secondary turrets, and three masts with one military top and s. l. on the fore mast, no topmast to the main and s. l, and Temperbys on the mizzen. The masts were used as ventilating shafts. Her length was 367 feet 6 inches on the water line and beam 68 feet 9 inches. On trial she had a draft aft of 27 feet. Her displacement was 10,950 tons and on trial showed an indicated horse power of 10,399 giving a mean speed of 16·29 knots. Her coal capacity was from 700 to 1,050 tons. Her engines were British being two sets of triple expansion built by Hawthorn Leslie and Co., and she had sixteen boilers. Her armour consisted of a Harveyed steel belt about 280 feet long and 15·7 inches thick. Her turrets were protected with armour ten inches thick, the main turret bases and the secondary turrets and casemates had a five inch protection. She had a protected deck of a thickness of from 2½ inches flat on top of the belt to 3·5 inches and the bulkheads were protected by nine inch armour. For armament she had four twelve inch Oboukhoff breech loading guns of 40 calibre two being in each turret, twelve 6 inch quickfiring (45 cals) Oboulshoff guns; eight 3 pounder quickfirers; ten one pounder quickfirers; five barrelled Hotchkiss machine guns, one 9 pounder Barronofski quickfirer, twelve other small quickfiring guns and six torpedo tubes, four of which were above water behind five inch armour. Her complement numbered 700 men all of whom, with the exception of six officers and 32 men, have been lost.]

Reuter (Tokio) says it is officially stated that a company of Russians attempted to cross the Yalu to the west of Wi-ju on the 12th inst., but a Company of Japanese drove them off killing 22 Russians.

Other small parties of Russians attempted to cross at various points but were all repulsed.

Admiral Alexeieff will temporarily take command of the Naval forces in the late Admiral Makaroff's place.

LONDON, APRIL 14.

H. M. S. Espiegle has arrived at Wei-hai-Wei and reports that at 5-45 yesterday morning they saw five Japanese warships engaging the Russian warship Bayan outside Port Arthur.

The Askold and another cruiser came to the rescue at 6-45 a. m.

The Russians reached the shelter of the forts, the Bayan being evidently damaged as quantities of steam were escaping from her.

At 8-5 a. m, the Japanese bombarded the forts for a quarter of an hour and retired at 8-20 a. m.

The forts did not reply.

LONDON, APRIL 14.

Admiral Ursu reports that Admiral Togo's squadron on Wednesday morning attacked and succeeded in sinking a battleship of the Petropavlovsk type and a destroyer and that the Japanese lost only one wounded.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, APRIL 14.

The London correspondent of the "Indian Daily Telegraph" cables:—Russia is convulsed with grief at the loss of the flagship Petropavlovski.

Admiral Rogestvensky succeeds Admiral Makaroff.

COLOMBO, APRIL 13.

Intelligence from Mukden states that Admiral Alexeieff visited Port Arthur on the 6th inst. and inspected the battleships Tsarevitch and Retvizan and the cruiser Pallada, the repairs of which are advancing rapidly.

Nine Japanese merchantmen lie stranded in the outer harbour on the rocks, but the fairway is still clear.

Reports from Yin-how state that the Russians are very apprehensive of attack from the Northern Chinese forces.

In order to silence the war talk prevalent among the natives, they are forcibly sending out Chinese by trains with instructions to talk reason to their countrymen.

The Vladivostock squadron has received orders to take over at some point in the Pacific Ocean a battleship and two cruisers, purchased by Russia from the Chilian Government.

The British cruiser Andromeda arrived to-day bound for China, to relieve the Blenheim, leaving on Saturday.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RUSSIAN BALTIC SQUADRON.

LONDON, APRIL 14.

The Squadron under Admiral Wirennius has re-entered the Baltic.

MESSAGE FROM M. PLANCON.

M. de Klemme, Imperial Russian Consul at Bombay, received on Wednesday night, the following telegram from M. Plancon, Diplomatic Attache to Admiral Alexeieff:—

MUKDEN, APRIL 13, 7-50 A.M.

News has just reached us that the Japanese squadron approached Port Arthur. Admiral Makaroff went out to meet them, but when the Japanese saw our squadron coming they withdrew. The Admiral returned into the port.

M. de Klemme calls attention to the early hour at which the message was despatched, and also to the fact that it comes from Admiral Alexeieff's headquarters at Mukden. He suggests that as the squadron went out at dawn, the telegram must have been sent when it was sighted returning, but prior to the accident to the Petropavlovsk.

The following telegram from M Plancon was subsequently received at the Russian Consulate, Bombay:—

MUKDEN, April 13, 2 p.m.

On the way back to the port the Admiral's flagship Petropavlovsk, which was at the head of the squadron, struck a mine near the Golden Hill (Zolotaya Gora), and sank almost immediately. Those saved included the Grand Duke Cyril Vladimirovitch, the Commander Captain Yakovlev, and some others. All the rest, including Admiral Makaroff and Admiral Molas, perished. One torpedo boat was also sunk. Admiral Alexeieff left at once for Port Arthur.

THE LATE ADMIRAL MAKAROFF.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

THE late Admiral Makaroff was the most distinguished officer in the Russian Navy and great things were expected of him when he was appointed to succeed Admiral Stark at Port Arthur after the first attack by the Japanese. As a young Lieutenant he won his spurs in the war between Russia and Turkey in 1877-78. In command of the Constantine he was the moving spirit in the torpedo operations in the Black Sea which paralysed the sluggish naval superiority of Turkey and inflicted considerable loss upon it. Makaroff's first exploit was in May of 1877. His ship, the Grand Duke Constantine, was a merchant steamer of 1,489 tons which had been taken over by the Russian Government as a torpedo-boat carrier. From the commencement of the war the Turks had used Batoum as the head-quarters of their Asiatic squadron, and as the port was entirely open it gave the Russians peculiarly favourable opportunities of using the topedo of which they were not slow to avail themselves. The first attack upon the Turkish squadron there was made early in May 1877 by four torpedo-boats carried to the scene of action by the Grand Duke Constantine. Reaching Porti, just north of Batoum, the Constantine dropped her boats which were painted a sea green colour almost invisible at night and were fast, handy and small. Standing in towards the harbour they saw a Turkish vessel lying just outside it and acting as guardship. One of Makaroff's torpedoes dropped her towing torpedo under the enemy's stern, but through the cable fouling something it did not explode the charge. As the Turks were aroused and opened fire Makaroff had to draw off without accomplishing anything.

In June Makaroff was busy again. This time the Constantine, with six torpedo-boats on her davits supported by the Vladimir, a ship of 1,600 tons, similarly armed, arrived off the mouth of the Danube on the 10th. The object was to destroy four Turkish iron clads which were supposed to be lying of Sulina. The attack was skilfully delivered but for the nonce the Turks were on the alert. They had surrounded their ships by a rope running from one guard-boat to another. The Russians had no better than the old-fashioned spar and towing torpedoes; these were the days before the auto-mobile Whitehead had proved itself in action Against this obstruction the Russian torpedoes exploded harmlessly, and they had to retire without damaging the Turkish ships, whilst one of their own boats was sunk.

On the night of the 23rd-24th of August there was a lunar eclipse commencing about midnight. Makaroff resolved to utilise this for an attempt upon a Turkish squadron, which was lying off Sukham Kate, a Caucasian port in Russian territory recently seized by the Turks Six miles from Sukham the Constantine lowered her four boats and when the eclipse was nearly total they advanced toward a Turkish vessel, the Assar-i-Chevket, which lay nearest to them, exposing her starboard side. Three torpedoes were exploded, and in the confusion the Russians thought they had sunk their adversary, but she was not damaged and within a week was in Constantinople, Makaroff was a Captain when next he attacked the vessels in Batoum which was in the following December. This time he employed a Whitehead auto-mobile torpedo—the second used in naval warfare. The torpedo ran straight for the Mahmoodieh and exploded; but not in contact with it; the Russians, deceived by the column of water thrown into the air into the belief that they had achieved their end withdrew, but they had done the Turks no mischief. The last attack on Batoum was made on the night of January 25th. The Constantine under Makaroff had received orders to cruise along the east coast of the Black Sea and threaten Batoum. She had with her only two boats, both armed with Whiteheads. At Poti it was learnt that the Turkish fleet was off Batoum. Makaroff resolved to attack at once and lowered his boats. In bright moonlight they steamed into the harbour and made for the Turkish guardship—a vessel from 1,500 to 2,000 tons. When only eighty yards from her both boats simultaneously fired their Whiteheads. Both struck her and exploded with a fearful noise of smashing iron and in one minute her hull was below the water. Another minute and the Russians saw her masts go. From beginning to end of these attacks the Russians, according to their own account, lost not a man killed.

JAPAN'S WOMEN SPIES.

AMERICAN STORY OF LIFE AT PORT ARTHUR.

A sensational article appears in the "New York Journal," from its correspondent at Port Arthur, professing to reveal the wonderful service of Japanese spies. It is common knowledge to all but the Russians, the writer declares, that Port Arthur and the districts along the Manchurian railway are alive with the Mikado's spies. Disguised as Buddhist priests, Chinese coolies, etc., they find means to hear and see every detail of Russia's laggard preparations. Among them are navy and army officers highly educated in the arts of war, and of the keenest intelligence. And in their secret work they are aided by a number of fascinating women, in the pay of Japan, who are located at Port Arthur in sumptuous houses and whose conquest of the Russian officers has been complete. Of one of these women the "Journal" correspondent says:—

"I saw her carriage with its magnificent Russian pair, and its Cossack coachman on the box, standing in front of the Admiral's quarters. When she came out, a Russian naval captain handed her into the vehicle, and solicitously tucked her Russian sables about her. Mdlle. R—keeps open house. She shows great partiality for Chinese house servants, as do most of her fair friends from Paris—and for a lieutenant in the Japanese Navy to disguise himself as a Chinese cook or other domestic is too simple for argument."

Another lady, Mdlle. D—, is reported to have secured by her bewitching arts a chart, showing the mines in the harbour, from Lieutenant Petroskovitch, to whom it had been entrusted. Admiral Alexeieff, the correspondent declares, is on terms of the greatest intimacy with one of these Japanese spies. Her wine cellar, he says, is filled with the choicest wines, and when the time comes for the Japanese to loot Port Arthur it is safe to say that her establishment will be conveniently overlooked.

GENERAL KUROPATKIN ON THE FATE OF COMMANDERS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Schlesische Zeitung" reports (Laffan says) the following utterance of General Kuropatkin shortly before leaving St. Petersburg for the Far East:—"I am now being treated as a semi-divinity. Soon it will be said that I am no better than others. Then I shall be called mad, and finally a traitor. After that I may be able to do something for my own honour and that of Russia."

THE FUND FOR JAPANESE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

BOMBAY'S SUBSCRIPTIONS.

THE Society of the Japanese Residents in Bombay acknowledge with thanks the following further contributions towards the Fund started in aid of the Widows and Families of the Japanese Soldiers and Sailors fallen in the War between Japan and Russia.

	Rs. a p.
Amount previously acknowledged	51,591-14-10
Through Mr T Odzu (Bangalore)	300
Through Messrs Dymes and Co, (Madras)	665
Through "Toe Kesari" Paper (Poona)...	500
Through Messrs Carson and Co (Colombo, 2nd Instalment)...	1997-5-7
Messrs E D Sassoon and Co...	1,000
An English Firm through Mr S R R...	250
Messrs C B and Co...	200
Through Mr T Kuroki (Nagpore)...	134
Messrs Gordon Hughes and Co...	100
Messrs James Mackintosh and Co...	100
Rao Bahadur Vassanji Tricamji...	101
Dr S Smith...	50
Mr K V Kukdeny Captain (Bhuj)...	50
Sympathiser, through the Indian Social Reformer...	74-4-5
Mr E B A Parasit, (Madras)...	50-4-0
Mr Nursey Khatao...	50
Waghji Bechar...	50
Ebji Oomersey...	50
Messrs Haji Oomer Haji Hassam and Co,	51
Bharmal Poonsey...	50
Messrs Chotalal Nagindhand and Co...	51
P and O. Steam Navigation Co, Bombay.	50
Through Mr V J Bakshi (Indore, 2nd Instalmen)...	50
Mr Topansing Motoomull...	50
Mr Dhunamull Chellaram...	50
Messrs Dharsey Nanji and Co...	51
Messrs Devji Nuthoo and Co...	51
Mrs Provost and Friends...	45
Messrs S E Angullia and Co...	51
Mr S Abraham...	25
Mr S A Nathan...	25
Messrs Heerjibhai Khakoo and Co...	25
Messrs Weljl Damji and Co...	25
Mr Jairam Hurrl...	25
Mr Ruttonsey Callianji...	25
Mr Shrikison Balkison...	25
Mr F C Benett...	25
Messrs Govindji Shojpan and Co...	21
A Poor Friend...	10
Mr V D Pandit and Friends...	10
Raj Kumar Sen...	10
Mr M B Sant, (Quetta)...	15
Mr Jetha Ramji...	11
Mr Jamal Poonsey...	11
Mr J C Todywalla...	11
Mr Padamsey Jethabhoy...	11
Mr Heerji Gowanji...	11
Mr Tajabhoy Hakimji Bootwala...	10
Amount under Rs: 10...	31-4
Mr Premji Valabhdas...	11-0-0
Total Rs...	58,237-0-10

Rs, 41 received from Messrs Golwalla Bros Victoria Swimming Bath and not from Messrs Golwalla Bros as misprinted in our last list

CALCUTTA INCOME TAX OFFICE.

MALPRACTICES BY EMPLOYES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, APRIL 14.

In connection with the recent inquiry into corruption and malpractices in the Calcutta Income Tax Office, the Lieutenant-Governor has confirmed the order of dismissal passed on two native income tax employes and has directed that a Deputy Collector should be appointed to examine Marwari accounts.

ASIATIC S. N. COMPANY.

SALE OF STEAMERS.

The Asiatic Steam Navigation Company has, it is said, sold two of their steamers the Maharaja and Shahzada to a Chinese Company and has also sold the Kohinur. Two new steamers bearing the same names supply the places of the Maharaja and Shahzada on the Calcutta run.

POONA VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

POONA, APRIL 14.

The Poona Volunteer Rifle Corps are becoming more popular than ever. The strength is at present 300 men some of whom have been on active service in Somaliland. New companies are being formed at Panchgani and Lanowli and a Mounted Infantry Company is on the eve of formation. The company is to be commanded by a specially selected officer. There is also a cycle Corps and an ambulance class will be added this year. The Corps has lately been rearmed with the Lee-Metford Rifle.

The following are accounted the best shots amongst the Corps for 1903-04:—Sergeant Rustomjee Nusserwanjee Mottabhooj; Color-Sergeant R. A. Neemuchwalla, Color Sergeant C. Kendal. Lance Corporal J. H. Bharucha, Lance-Corporal D. De Silva, Sergeant Laxa, Volunteer Joseph and Cadet Skinner.

THE PRESIDENCY CRICKET MATCHES.

The dates for the annual Presidency cricket match have been fixed. The match in Bombay will be played on August 23, 24, and 25, (and in Poona on the 13, 14, and 15 September.

THE POONA GAYAN SAMAJ.

Lord Lamington has become a patron of the Poona Gayan Samaj.

LORD KITCHENER AT POONA.

POONA, APRIL 14.

Lord Kitchener passed through Poona early this morning. His Excellency travelled by special train on the Southern Mahratta Railway from Marmagao harbour accompanied by Colonel Hamilton, Major Maxwell and Captain Barnes. Lord Kitchener looked well but still limped as he moved about. After inspecting his charger which arrived the previous day from Bangalore, he went to the saloon of the Viceroy in which he is travelling. The train left at 8-30 going towards Dhond en route for Jabalpur. His Excellency will visit a few places on way and after spending a few hours in Jabalpur inspecting the site of the new artillery workshops and depot, he will proceed towards Simla where he will arrive on the 21st instant.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor of Bombay has been pleased to nominate Mr. C. H. Armstrong of the Firm of Messrs. Lyon and Company, Bombay, to be an Additional Member of His Excellency's Council for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations only.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE TIBET MISSION.

Debate in Parliament.

MR. BRODRICK'S DEFENCE OF THE VICEROY.

LONDON, APRIL 13.

In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Brodrick's motion to sanction the employment of Indian troops outside India was adopted by 270 against 61.

Mr. Brodrick, in the House of Commons, referring to the bloodshed at Tuna, said that unless our troops had used their arms, the whole force would have been annihilated.

The result of the encounter was that the further progress of the Mission had not been thwarted.

The despatch of the Mission, he said, was no freak of an impatient Government or aggressive Viceroy. While Tibet was encroaching upon British territory and breaking the Convention of 1890 and had sent a Mission to St. Petersburg, it was impossible to disregard the fact that Lhassa was within 330 miles of India, and 1,000 of the nearest Russian territory.

If any Power attempted to establish a predominant interest in Tibet, or send a mission which would entitle it to advise or control the Tibetan Government, or still more to propose to establish a Protectorate, Great Britain could not look on unconcerned, and it was important that the Tibetans themselves should know this.

We do not want to occupy or establish a permanent Mission in Tibet, and Mr. Brodrick hoped the time was not far distant when a satisfactory arrangement would be concluded.

Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman said he welcomed the arrival of the Mission at Gyangtse without further bloodshed.

Sir H. Fowler agreed that the Mission must be protected and rescued, if necessary, by all the resources at our command.

Mr. Brodrick announced that the Tibet Expedition reached its destination at Gyangtse on the 11th instant and had not lost a single man The Tibetans were demoralised and retired.

LONDON, APRIL 14.

Mr. Brodrick, in his speech last night, defended Lord Curzon from the allegation of showing a desire for expeditions or an undue assertion of British interests. There had been only three expeditions, he said, during Lord Curzon's viceroyalty, which number had been greatly exceeded under his predecessors.

During his tenure of office almost every part of the Government had been overhauled and reformed by the immense labour and the knowledge he had brought to bear. He has shown an unquenchable desire for justice in administration and has shown as full a desire for peace on the frontier.

Mr. Balfour said the House could rely without the smallest misgiving on Lord Curzon and loyally ably carrying out the policy which the House and the Government agreed was proper.

THE BARCELONA OUTRAGE.

The Attack on The Premier.

Notwithstanding the official minimising of the reports of the outrage at Barcelona, it appears that the assailant of Senhor Manra was a young Italian Anarchist who had a short knife in his hand with which he inflicted a slight wound on the Premier, the lace of whose uniform diver ted the blade of the knife.

U. S. BATTLESHIP DISASTER.

A Terrible Explosion.

TWENTY-SIX LIVES LOST.

LONDON, APRIL 14.

A twelve-inch gun in the turret of the battle ship Missouri belonging to the United States Navy while practising at Pensacola exploded, five officers and 21 men being killed.

[The Missouri belongs to the same class as the Ohio, and was built in 1901. She has a displacement of 12,300 tons, and a complement of 551 men. She is 388 feet long, by 72 feet in beam, and has a draught of 24 feet. She carries four 12 inch Rt. guns, 16 six in, 6 three in., eight 6 pounders and six one pounders, 2 Colts, four machine guns, and two torpedo tubes submerged. All are of the 1899 model. Her armour is Kropp and Harvey nickel. She bears a 12 in belt, 3 in. deck armour, 6 in, lower deck and battery, 4 in. belt forward, 12 in. turrets, ten in. bulkheads, 12 in. to 8 in.. bases., and 2 in. screws in battery; also 10 in. fore C. T. and after C. T. Her machinery consists of two sets of vertical inverted triple expansion four cylinder engines. In this she differs from the Ohio, which is propelled by three cylinder engines. Her boilers are by Thorneycroft and her designed I. H. P, is 16,000 forced, which is equal to a speed of 18 knots. The deck aft is 4 in. thick. The belt is 7 1-2 feet wide and at one foot below the water line decreases to 7 1-2 inches in thickness. The bottoms of the barbettes are 8 in. The total weight of armour is about 2,900 tons. The displacement with full stores etc. and full bunkers is 13,500 tons, The Missouri, also has a complete cellulore belt along the water line.]

EXPELLED DOMINICANS.

New Apostolic Prefecture.

The Pope has instituted an Apostolic Prefecture in the Island of Shikuku belonging to Japan.

The new Prefecture will be the abode of the Dominicans who were expelled from the Philippines.

BRITISH DESTROYER ASHORE.

Accident During Manœuvres.

The British torpedo Destroyer Teaser has grounded during a night attack at Portsmouth and threatens to break up.

LATER.

H. M. destroyer Teaser has been refloated.

[The Torpedo Destroyer Teaser was built by White of Cowes and was launched in 1895. She is 200 feet long and has a beam of 19 feet 5 inches and a draught of 5 feet 5 inches. Her displacement is 315 tons, and has an indicated horse power of 4,300. Her extreme speed is 27·6 knots. She had a complement of fifty men.]

THE LATE RAJA OF SATARA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA APRIL, 14.

The news of the death of the Maharaja of Satara was received with profound regret at Satara; all the shops were closed as also the places of business. The Municipal schools, the Government High School, the Deccan Education Society's and other schools were also closed. Mr. Whitworth the District Judge opened the Court for five minutes and alluding to the mournful event ordered the Court to be closed for the day.

A large number of people turned out at the railway station; the train arrived at 2-30 in the afternoon, the coffin was removed from the train and placed in a four wheeled carriage, the procession wended its way to Jalmandir or the "Water Palace" which was reached at 5-30. The body was bathed according to custom and garlanded and annointed, gold powder and flowers were thrown on it, and the procession left the palace for the burning ground. The native bands with the famous ochre coloured Mahratta standard followed immediately behind. A number of burning torches accompanied the procession; nearly the whole city turned out and walked in perfect order. After few hours' ceremony the body was placed on a funeral pier of sandal wood and was consigned to flames at about eleven in the night.

BANK OF BENGAL.

CALCUTTA, APRIL 14.

The Bank of Bengal to-day reduced its rate of interest for demand loans to 5 per cent.

A CONSIGNMENT OF ELEPHANTS.

MADRAS, APRIL 14.

The Zamania which arrived from Singapore this morning brought four large elephants consigned to Hyderabad, one animal was lowered on to the raft inside the harbour to be brought ashore, but while the second was being similarly lowered, the chain snapped and the animal dropped into the sea and did not rise again. It is believed that the weight of the elephant which was a full sized tusker caused it to get embedded in the mud.

NEWS FROM QUETTA.

QUETTA, APRIL 13.

The Hon'ble Colonel C. E. Yate, C.S.I., C.M.G. arrived here by the midday mail train yesterday, and was received at the railway station by the various officials. Colonel Yate had resumed charge of his appointment of Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan at Karachi the previous day, on his arrival there by the mail boat on return from three months' privilege leave to England. The usual artillery salute was fired from the fort here on the arrival of the train.

There have already been sporadic cases of typhoid fever in the cantonment and villages, while natural alarm has been caused owing to a few fatal cases of plague in the Sibi plague segregation camp from imported cases. The camp moves to Hirok which is between Quetta and March stations on the N, W. Railway, on the 15th instant.

The Murree Brewery Hockey Tournament, which has been in progress here since the 5th instant, was concluded this evening, the winners of the fine trophy being No. 3 Mountain Battery, and the runners up the West Yorks Regiment, Fifteen teams competed. This evening's match was splendidly contested, and the excitement was intense, the West Yorks' team being popular favourites. Colonel Kene, R.A.M.C., in the absence of General Smith Dorrien, who, with General Sir Archibald Hunter, is on a visit to Nushki, made the presentation speech and the cup was handed to the winners by Mrs. Stranack, wife of the local manager of the Murree Brewery Company.

Sir Archibald Hunter and staff accompanied by the G. O. C. and Colonel Kelly, A.A.G., arrive here to-morrow evening from Spezand, by special train.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, APRIL 14.

Major Edwards, 18th Rajputs goes with the South African Constabulary.

Until September 1906 Colonel Porter resides outside India on his vacating his appointment of A. A. G. presidency dist.

The following second Lieutenants have been appointed supernumeraries to British battalions in India with a view to their qualifying for admission into the Indian Army and are posted as follows:—

Savage, Wiltshire Regiment to 1st Wiltshires, Nixon, Royal West Surreys to 1st Battalion, Croft South Staffordshires, to 2nd Battalion, Catty, South Staffordshires to 2nd Battalion, Jotham, North Staffordshires to 2nd Battalion, Bell Kingsley, North Staffordshires to 2nd Battalion, Dennys, East Surreys to 2nd Battalion, Skinner, Hampshires to 1st Battalion, Scottish Rifles, James, Durham Light Infantry to 1st Battalion, Lodwick, Royal Lancasters to 1st Battalion, Barne, Royal Irish to 2nd East Surreys, St. John, Iterwod Foresters to 1st Norfolks, Baldwin, South Lancashires to 1st Battalion, Mansergh, East Lancashires to 2nd Battalion Kidd, Spence and Pope, Lancashire Fusiliers to 2nd Royal Scots, Burn, East Surreys to 2nd Battalion, Daniel, Yorkshire Light Infantry to 1st Norfolks, Panter, East Surrey to 2nd Battalion, Bailie and Norris, Royal Warwickshires to 1st Battalion Martin, South Lancashires to 1st Battalion, Wilson, Royal Warwickshires to 1st Battalion, Kreyer, West India Regiment to 2nd Royal Scots, Worgan, Army Service Corps to 1st Lincolnshires, Ralston, West India Regiment to 1st Royal Irish Rifles, Apthorp, to Royal Irish Rifles,

Mr. A. Cumine, I. C. S., has resigned the Hon. Colonelcy of the Karachi Artillery Volunteers, and Mr. John William Pitt Mair-Mackenzie, I. C. S., Commissioner in Sind, becomes Hon. Colonel vice Mr. A. Cumine. Mr. Cumine has also resigned the Hon. Colonelcy of the Sind Volunteer Rifle Corps.

The R. I. M. S. Canning left Rangoon on the 9th April for Bombay via Calicut, and is expected to arrive here on the 20th idem with details comprising 1 officer, 1 lady, 1 warrant officer, 44 non-commissioned officers and men, 3 women, and 2 children.

Major C. V. Schneider, 31st Lancers, has been granted furlough out of India for one year on private affairs.

Lieutenant W. Greatwood, Double Company Officer, 112th Infantry, is transferred to the 123rd Outram's Rifles, in the same capacity.

Lieutenant H. E. Rudkin, 120th Rajputana Infantry has been appointed Adjutant of his Regiment.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. L. Wortabet, I.M.S., Medical Officer 30th Lancers, has been granted leave out of India for one year on private affairs.

Lieutenant F. C Molesworth, R. E has been transferred from the 1st Sappers and Miners to the Military Works Services, Bombay Command.

Lieutenant B. B. Crozier, No. 2 Depot, Royal Field Artillery, has been posted to the 62nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, Kamptee.

The regular troops are to be withdrawn from Tank on the Dera Ismail Khan frontier and the post made over to the Border Military Police.

The Government of India's recent important Resolution on Education has been reprinted as a neat book, like that of the Revenue Resolution of 902 and can be purchased by the public at four annas each. Copies are also being supplied free by Government to Educational officers throughout India.

NOTES FROM PARIS.

M. Pelletan and the Navy.

JAPAN AND THE SPY CASE.

THE LATE PRINCESS MATHILDE.

PARIS, MARCH 25.

ONE begins to have a certain sneaking sympathy with M. Pelletan, the effect of reaction, no doubt. While there are many signs that his direction of the Navy leaves much to be desired from the point of view of organisation, it is equally apparent that some of his opponents are without scruples. They have not stopped short of accusing the Minister of every manner of offence affecting his honour and even his honesty. The fact that none of these charges has found its mark is proof of the Minister's good faith. The revelations of the "Figaro," in which the private correspondence between the Minister and the Admiral commanding at Toulon (Admiral Bienaime) was published, were signed, it is not without interest to recollect, "Novi." Now, this writer, who is a former deputy, attached his signature to two articles in which he gave chapter and verse for his assumption that Russia was prepared to follow France, by force of arms, in the latter's action against England over Fashoda. It is unfortunate that British diplomacy follows, in such matters, the traditions of a hundred years ago. The information, known to be false, was not contradicted officially and, consequently, there must be many who believe it. What really happened was that Count Lamsdorf promised the moral support of Russia, but clearly indicated to M. Delcasse that it could not go beyond that. "Novi" being evidently gifted with an imagination of a superior sort, it is not unnatural to think that he has turned it to account in his articles on M. Pelletan's relations with the Fleet.

It must be remembered that when M. de Lanessan quitted office his Programme Maritime, which was voted with such eclat by the Chamber, was only very partially carried through—to the extent of one-third—the difficulty being then, as it is now, the want of money. That programme was abandoned, with the consent of the Legislature, after a brilliant and somewhat specious piece of oratory (as some people think) by M. Pelletan. In that speech the Minister advanced the theory that the days of mammoth warships were over, and also of fleet actions; that the war of the future would be the "guerre de course," in which the light-heeled cruiser and the submarine would play the principal roles. There are naval critics who think that M. Pelletan was not wrong when he made these remarks, though, he may have had political as well as other reasons for them. The present war has, for instance, been completely wanting in fleet action, though, at the moment of the Japanese torpedo attack, the two sides were in a position to offer battle on equal terms. Immediately after that, however, three battleships were struck out of the active list, which resulted in disparity between the forces and minimised the chances of the two fleets coming together. This, say the Palletan school, shows the soundness of the doctrine that the results of the future are to be found in swift independent action. It is certain that the naval experts here are very keenly watching the growth of the submarine in the British Navy. It must not be forgotten that the French craft have given some wonderful results—results disturbing to those accustomed to pin their entire faith to the ironclad.

As a matter of fact M. Pelletan has never found himself in a tighter corner than at the present moment. He is pressed on all sides. A judicial inquiry is now taking place at the Ministry into an alleged case of espionage, in which the principals are alleged to be a boatswain employed at the Rue Royale and the Japanese Naval Attache. A Parliamentary Committee is examining into the charges of departmental disorganization, and certain of the newspapers are conducting a campaign against the Minister which grows more insistent every day. Meanwhile even M. Pelletan's most firm friends are not quite convinced that he will escape. An official who has a close working association had a conversation with the Minister. He strongly defends him against the attacks. M. Pelletan, he said, had aroused the enmity of the wealthy manufacturers of cannon and armour plating because of his policy, which was opposed to immense battleships and because he stood in the way of their making the profits they formerly did. As to the Sully and the published "revelations" concerning the delay which attended its departure, the real reason according to this naval official, was that the commander of the Sully had recently married, and did not wish to leave port. It was for that reason that he invented various excuses for delay. It was not the first time that the same plan had been adopted, said my informant. M. Pelletan had deprived the commander of his ship, and had appointed an unmarried man in his place. If there were any defects in the service, the real reason was because Parliament had not been able to vote the credits necessary.

It was not true, however, that M. Pelletan had neglected the colonial defences. He had already spent eighteen millions of francs on Bizerta, which was considerably more than M. de Lanessan had expended. With regard to the spy case, which has given rise to considerable sensation in Paris during the past few weeks, it seems certain that the man Martin inculpated had access to certain documents, containing service secrets, given him to copy. Letters have been found at his house from the Japanese Naval Attache. As they were worded with great show of respect for the correspondent, it was at first concluded that the representative of the Foreign Power was in relation with a higher power than a mere boatswain, to whom he would not, presumedly, have used such terms. It now appears, however, that the Attache thought he was dealing with a Lieutenant Martin, whose identity of name with that of the accused led in fact to the latter's discovery, the letters being conveyed in error to his namesake. At the Rue Royale, where these facts were related the apologist of the Minister said: M. Pelletan is, above all, a sincere man. I do not know if he will survive the attacks now being made on him, but I know that his hands are clean, and that he will go out of office as he came into it, a poor man."

M. de Hauterive, as friend of the family, and the notary are arranging the papers of the Princess Mathilde, who died on December 2 last, and putting her affairs in order with a view to an approaching sale. Nothing very interesting has yet been found among the papers, which, by the way, become the property of Count Primoli, and are not to be submitted to auction. The Princess was not a great correspondent. She wrote little hurried scraps of letters which no one unfamiliar with her caligraphy could read. They were generally little more than invitations to her weekly receptions, which she always wrote with her own hand, notwithstanding that she employed Mme. de Bly as amanuensis. The Princess had a great fondness for jewels. She has left an immense quantity of rings and bracelets, and other elegant trifles. A precious object, is the famous pearl necklace given by Napoleon I. to the mother of the Princess. The executors expect to realise about £10,000 by its sale. There is also another necklace of great value in black pearls and a tiara of diamonds. A number of pictures by Bonnat, Gerome and others of the modern school are also to be submitted.

Many complaints among the Bonapartists have been uttered of the growing aloofness of Prince Louis. As a young man he was noted for his affability of manner, and was very popular with a large circle in Paris. Residence in Russia, however, seems to have frozen the genial current of his soul. He has become extremely distant to the friends of his boyhood. He kept away from their houses when in Paris, and merely contented himself with returning their cards. The Princess, who was thoroughly democratic in her ideas, noticed with a certain disquiet the growing hauteur change in manner of her nephew. It is said that she put it down to association with the Grand Dukes of Russia. It is not unlikely that, to make her displeasure at the new attitude of the General towards her and the friends of the cause, she would have changed the succession if it had not been fixed.

in family council that she should leave her small fortune to the younger brother and the Empress Eugenie her millions to the Pretender. Bonapartism is, consequently, dearer than ever in Paris. It is acknowledged that Prince Victor has not the strength of character of Prince Louis, who, if he had only the popular characteristics of a Boulanger without his dough-like quality (not surprising, however, in a "boulanger") would doubtless before now have found a means of arriving within measurable distance of the Elysee. Prince Victor is never likely to do this either before or after the death of the Empress Eugnie, which, according to some people is the contingency upon which a great "coup" hinges

A somewhat remarkable play at the Theatre Antoine is entitled "Les Ciseaux de Passage." It deals with the world of the Russian Nihilists There is a colony of them in Paris. Needless to say, they are not on visiting terms with the Russian Embassy, though it is to be feared they are with the Russian secret police. They live together in the Latin Quarter, where they have a restaurant run on co-operative lines. Most of them are students, and they follow classes at the Sorbonne. Some of the proscribed are women—young women, but with no youth in their faces. Their clothes are ill-fitting and unbrushed; they have lost the feminine grace; theirone idea seems to be to escape observation. Sometimes there are tragedies in this little community that lives under the ban of the Great White Tsar. One, which ended in the suicide of a young girl, startled Paris a few months ago.

VERSAVA'S NEEDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It has been a long felt want, often expressed specially, by temporary residents of and frequent visitors to Versava viz; to have the sandy road leading to the village from the tank where it joins the causeway, converted into a made road and mettalled. And they will, undoubtedly, be pleased to hear, that the permanent residents of the village have recently submitted an application to the President of the Local Board, Thana District to that effect. This road, runs in the interior through thick lines of trees and cocoanut groves. At a certain point, it opens to the sea. The road throughout is very sandy so much so that strongest beasts of burden cannot draw loaded carts without being stopped for breath, so heavy and distressing is the strain on them. In the monsoon the road gets flooded and forms a rivulet and this has to be waded through. It is needless to comment on the immense inconveniences and difficulties endured by the villagers in both the seasons, namely, during the rains and at other times. The newly constructed road is hardly serviceable to the landlords and premanent residents, and therefore the want of a metalled and easy road is sorely felt by them. The villagers, I understand, have repeatedly addressed the authorities on the subject, but each time they have been informed that the road would be metalled when better times come. I do not think in the least that the villagers' request this time is in any way inopportune and extraordinary, noris it one which cannot be compiled with. The local fund budget shows a big surplus which is a rarity and indicates a false economy. Besides Government, in disposing of the pasturage ground of Versava, have secured a heavy return. The ground was divided into several plots and each plot was sold for Rs. 5 to ten thousands. How and under what legal circumstances did Government sell the pasturage ground? No villager appears to have been acquainted with this measure, otherwise they would have represented the hardship of their case in consequence of the sale, which deprived them of the ground. I believe that those who were interested in securing plots took advantage of the illiteracy of the people. The money has poured into the coffers of Government, but they can at least so utilize it that they can make amends to the public in some form or other. I submit, the welfare of the villagers will be consulted and some amends made for the injury inflicted by constructing roads and reducing taxation &c. The deprivation of the pasturage ground, I beg to repeat, bears heavily on the poor villagers. Cattle now have no ground where they can graze. Even worn out animals are required to be tied and fed at the manger till they die.—Yours, &c.

A RESIDENT.

THE HOUSE OF REST AT BASSEIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR.—During the Portuguese supremacy, Jesuits, Franciscans and other religious orders had their houses in the flourishing settlement of Bassein. Learning was promoted and religion and virtue dwelt within the walls of those institutions. Of all the Indian cities, Bassein is the only one which has been the birth place of a canonized Saint. At present, the ruined fort of Bassein is still left to tell the past grandeur of Portugal; not a single religious house exists. The ruthless hand of Pombal has destroyed and dispersed all the religious houses. The Portuguese have as to a heirloom, stuck to the Padroado even in British territories, and under the shadow of the Padroado, lives a peasantry, sunk in ignorance, poverty and destitution.

It is, therefore, with mingled feelings of pain and pleasure that I perused in your yesterday's issue an account of the opening, under the auspices of the Cowley Fathers, of a House of Rest in the fort of Bassein for the purposes of a convalescent home—with pain because, I think, it is a shame that the Padroado authorities should have yet done nothing in that direction, and with pleasure because although the Roman Catholic Religious have not a foot-hold in Bassein, where thousands of Catholics live in illiteracy and poverty, the Religious of the Anglican denomination have established a house for the purpose of a convalescent home. I am sure the Anglicans will not stop here, but will do more for religion and humanity. There is abundance of room both for the Catholics and Anglicans, and I may be permitted to suggest to the Archbishop,—Bishop of Damaun to have a diocesan orphange in the Fort or a branch of the Diocesan Seminary may also be opened. Yours, &c.

X.

THE AMBAVANI FERRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I beg to point out to the authorities of the Taluka Local Board of Salsette and of the District Local Board of Thana that the public who tread the Ambavani Ferry bitterly complain of hardships inconveniences and pecuniary losses, being obliged to delay sending out the produce of the land, as when the tide is out, the ferry boats touch at points away from the places where the road ends. The passengers have to foot their way through chickle and over oyster stones. When will their cry be attended to?—Yours, &c.

A. PEDESTRIAN.

PRIZE DISTRIBUTION AT BANDRA.

THE distribution of prizes to students of the Municipal schools took place on Sunday last, writes a Bandra correspondent, when the chair was taken by the President of the Municipality. A large number of parents were present, and the large office room of the Municipality was well filled. A programme of songs and recitations in English, Marathi, Gujerathi and Hindustani was gone through by boys and girls who acted their parts admirably. A large number of prizes were awarded. Mr. Powar, the chairman of the Schools Committee showed how the Municipal schools were flourishing and how satisfactory was the report on them made by the Government Inspector. The President informed the meeting that the erection of two large schools one in Bandra and one in Dadar was being contemplated by the Municipality, and that a Parsee lady had very generously offered the sum of Rs.10 000 towards the cost of their erection. A vote of thanks to the chairman was then proposed by Dr. Da Monte who eulogistically referred to the manner in which the President's work, both in the Municipality and in his capacity as special officer, was appreciated by all. The chairman and others present were then garlanded and the meeting dispersed.

A CORRESPONDENT suggests that if Mr. Austen Chamberlain finds himself very hard put to it in preparing his forthcoming Budget, he can find a precedent in English fiscal history for taxing bachelors. His predecessor in the Chancellorlom two centuries ago taxed bachelors above the age of twenty-five, the rate varying from £12 10s. on dukes to 1s. on humble persons. The tax lasted from 1695 to 1703 Again, in 1785, bachelors (Roman Catholic priests excepted) were subjected to an extra tax on their servants.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR is a most delightfully cooling, soothing, healing, refreshing, and emollient milk for the skin. It removes freckles, tan, sunburns, soothes and heals stings of insects; cures prickly heat, &c., and produces a beautifully clear and healthy complexion. It is free from any poisonous ingredients. Ask any dealer in perfumery for ROWLAND'S KALYDOR, of 7 Hatton Garden, London.

BOMBAY SERVICES.

Privilege leave on full pay for one month from the 6th June, is granted to the Honourable Mr. Justice L. P. Russell, Barrister-at-law, Judge of His Majesty's High Court of Judicature, Bombay.

Captain T. A. F. R. Oldfield becomes Assistant Political Agent, Southern Maratha Country, vice Captain J. W. B. Merewether.

Lieutenant R. J. C. Burke becomes Second-in-Command, Kolhapur Infantry, in addition to his own duty as Adjutant, and "ex-officio" Assistant to the Political Agent, Kolhapur.

Mr. B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy, I.C.S., is appointed Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge in the Sholapur-Bijapur District and Sessions Division vice Mr. H. S. Phadnis, B.A., LL.B.

Mr. H. S. Phadnis, B.A., LL.B., on relief by Mr. B. C. H. Calcraft-Kennedy, I. C. S., becomes Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge in the Surat District and Sessions Division.

Mr. C. E. Palmer, I. C. S., on relief, becomes Assistant Judge and Additional Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad.

Mr. J. B. Jenkins, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Hyderabad, passed on the 15th March, an examination in Sindhi.

Mr. J. B. W. Piddle, District Superintendent of Police Bijapur, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 20th April.

The Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. G. S. Wilson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Dharwar, to act as District Superintendent of Police, Bijapur, during the absence of Mr. Biddle, or pending further orders.

Mr. R. E. A. Elliott, I. C. S., on relief, will do duty as Assistant Judge and Sessions Judge, Khandesh.

Mr. F. Gleadow to be Conservator of Forests, Third Grade, vice Mr. E. S. F. Fagan, deceased.

Mr. H. Murray becomes First Grade Deputy Conservator of Forests vice Mr. Gleadow, promoted.

Mr. T. R. D. Bell is appointed Second Grade Deputy Conservator of Forests vice Mr. Murray, promoted.

Mr. G. R. Duxbury becomes Third Grade Deputy Conservator of Forests vice Mr. Bell, promoted.

Mr. A. G. Edie, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Fourth Grade, and Divisional Forest Officer, Nasik, is granted privilege leave of absence for six weeks.

Mr. P. R. Hanson becomes Sixth Grade Deputy Collector in Sind vice Mr. Phillipowsky, promoted.

The Honourable Mr. W. C. Hughes, C.I.E., F.K.C., M. Inst. C.E., Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for four months, from the 20th April.

Mr. R. R. Menneer, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., will act as Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. W. C. Hughes, C.I.E., F.K.C., M. Inst. C.E.

Mr. Cecil L. Burns, Principal, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, is granted, with effect from 21st June special leave on urgent private affairs for four months and ten days in continuation of the summer vacation.

Mr. O. V. Muller, M.A. (Cantab,) Professor of History and Political Economy, Elphinstone College, is granted furlough with effect from the 10th June.

Lieutenant-Colonel McCloghry, F. R. C. S. (I.), I. M. S. is granted, from the date of relief, such privilege leave as may be due to him on that date, in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to six months.

Major B. B. Grayfoot, I. M. S. on return to duty, act as Civil Surgeon and Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, Dharwar, pending further orders.

Major J. B. Smith, M. B., M. Ch, B. A., I. M. S. on relief, acts as Civil Surgeon, Belgaum, pending further orders.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. J. Baker, M.D., I.M.S., acts as Civil Surgeon, Karachi, vice Lieutenant-Colonel J. McCloghry, F.R.C.S, (I), I.M.S., proceeding on leave.

The services of Mr. R. R. Menneer, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, are placed at the disposal of the Marine Department for employment as Acting Chairman, Bombay Port Trust, vice the Honourable Mr. W. C. Hughes, C.I.E., F.K.C., M. Inst. C. E., proceeding on leave.

On return from furlough Mr. F. L. Sprott, Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, is appointed Engineer and Secretary, Indus River Commission with the temporary rank of Superintending Engineer 3rd Class, outside the scale.

Mr. E. F. Dawson, M. Inst. C. E., Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, temporary, outside the scale reverts to Executive Engineer, 1st Grade, permanent with effect from the 7th March, on which date the furlough on medical certificate is granted to him.

Mr. W. Ogden, Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay, is granted privilege leave for two months and seven days, in combination with special leave on urgent private affairs for three months and twenty-three days, with effect from 2nd May or subsequent date.

Mr. S. K. L. Yeats, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, appointed to officiate as Government Examiner of Railway Accounts, Bombay.

CLAIM TO A LARGE ESTATE.

"At the High Court yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Crowe disposed of the suit of Aga Mahomed Alikhan Mahomednabikhan against Aga Mirzamahomed Abdulhusen's Shirazi, Moha Sultan, widow of Abdulhusen Shirazi, and Mariam Sultan and Khadiza Sultan, his daughters, The plaintiff claimed from the first defendant the sum of Rs. 3 14.000 with annual interest and rent at nine per cent. from 27th August 1882, out of the estate of Abdulhusen Shirazi now in his hands; and for the taking of accounts of certain dividends and bonuses paid on shares of the Bombay and Persian Steam Navigation Company and of the Bank of Bombay mentioned in the will of his father. The Hon. Mr. Scott, Mr. Inverarity, and the Hon. Mr. Setalvad, instructed by Messrs, Edgelow Gulabchand and Wadia, appeared for the plaintiffs; Mr. Davar with Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs, Craigie, Lynch and Owen, appeared for the first defendant, and Mr. Rustom Wadia, instructed by the same firm, appeared for the third defendant.

The plaintiff stated that his grandfather, Aga Mahomed Rahimkhan Shirazi, was cousin of Aga Zaimel Abedin Shirazi, the first defendant's grandfather. About fifty years ago, the former, who had been engaged in heavy litigation with other parties, appointed Aga Zainul his agent in Bombay, and having entrusted him with articles of jewellery and with other property, retired to Persia, where he died; leaving a son Mahomednabikhan, the plaintiff's father and four daughters. Aga Zainul died on 14th July 1879, and his son Abdulhusen acted as the agent of Mahomednabikhan. The latter died on 5th September 1883, and left his heirs the plaintiff, his only son, and Mariam Khanam, his widow, since deceased, the mother of the plaintiff. In 1885 Abdulhusen married the widow.

The evidence in this suit (No. 241) was heard for four weeks. The Judge dismissed the suit, but made no order as to the suit.

In suit No. 871, in which Marriam Khanam had applied for a declaration of her having been legally married to Aga Abdulhusen after the death of her first husband, the father of the plaintiff in the present suit, a decree for rupees one lakh was passed in favour of the present plaintiff (his mother having died after the institution of the suit) with costs between attorney and client, and the understanding that the defendant was not to file an appeal in that suit (No. 871.)

IT is often not the easiest of things to prove your sobriety, and a good many tests have from time to time been suggested and adopted. Mr. Fordham is responsible for yet another. A man charged with drunkenness was stated to have been singing "The Death of Nelson." "Did he do all the very low notes," said the magistrate, "and give out 'England expects that every man this day will do his duty' without jum bling the words together?" A constable was constrained to admit that he did, and the Correct Warbler was not convicted. The possibilities of Singing as one of the useful arts have clearly not been exhausted.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth! Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately It is harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain and the little cherub awakes as bright as a button. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winlow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

An adjourned meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, Mr. James Macdonald presiding,

CONSERVANCY CARTS.

In accordance with a notice of motion Dr. Dinshaw B. Master moved:—That the Municipal Commissioner (a) be requested to give the following information regarding the conservancy carts made at the Municipal Workshop during the year 1902-03. (b) Are they sufficient for the steadily increasing needs of the City? (c) Is the Municipal Workshop sufficiently well fitted and manned to cope with the growing demand, within a reasonable period, say a month or six weeks, after they are ordered by the Health or the Drainage Department? Were there any orders obliged to stand over during the year 1902-03 because they could not be executed for more than three months? (d) Are any spare carts of each kind kept ready to meet emergencies, arising from their becoming unserviceable, from use or accident? What is the number of each kind of extra carts?

Mr. Kazi Kabiruddin seconded the proposition.

Mr. Dinshaw Wacha observed that though the question of dust bin cart unisanchad been discussed in the Corporation from time to time, nothing practically had been done and they had been crying in the wilderness. He considered that the matter should be seriously taken in hand in oder to minimise the nuisance caused by dust bin carts. If the Municipal Workshops were not able to cope with the increased demand for carts contracts for the construction of two hundred carts might be given to the several iron contractors of the city. He had a great grievence to complain of against the location of dust bin carts and he thought nobody was a greater creator of nuisance in that respect than the Municipality itself.

The proposition was carried.

NURSES' QUARTERS.

The folowing letter from the Commissioner was considered:—"I have to state that the Executive Health Officer has represented to me the necessity of providing permanent quarters for the Nurses at the Arthur Road Hospital. The present quarters are of a temporary nature being constructed of inflammable materials and they had recently been destroyed by fire. The Executive Engineer's estimate of the cost of constructing two such blocks amounting to Rs. 14,877 with out-houses, &c., to accommodate 4 nurses. The Health Officer is of opinion that the nurses should always live as near as possible to their work so that they may be available at all times. I agree with the Health Officer and recommend the proposal for the consideration of the Corporation."

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. P. M. Mehta the subject was referred to the Committee appointed by the Corporation on the proposal to construct wards for the treatment of small-pox at the Arthur Road Hospital.

PROPOSED MONO-RAILS.

The Corporation considered the following letter from the Commissioner. "I have the honour to state that Mr. Bomanji Dhunjibhoy, Contractor for the Port Trust Mazagon reclamation, has applied to me for permission to lay mono-rails across Sewree Road and another Public Road close by it for the purpose of carrying earth and moorum from Mr. N. M Wadia's Hill on Sewree Road. The cars will be worked by manual labour and as the line will be flush with the road level there will be no obstuction to traffic. The Bombay Tramway Co. has no objection to the laying of the rail and Mr. Bomanji has agreed to the conditions mentioned in the accompanying memo. I therefore request the senction of the Corporation, under Section 293 of the Municipal Act to Mr. Bomanji Dhunjibhoy being granted permission to lay and work mono-rail on the roads shown in the plan. The rail will be required to be left on the road for a period of 2 years. I therefore request the sanction of the Corporation to the ground being leased to Mr. Bomanji Dhunjibhoy for that period at the monthly rental of Rupee one." The following are the conditions on which permission will be granted to Mr. Bomonji Dunjibhoy to lay the mono-rail:—(1) Mr. Bomanji Dhunjibhoy shall pay to the Municipality in advance a monthly rental of Rupee one. (2) The lease of the right to lay the rail shall be prepared by the Municipal Solicitors at the sole cost of Mr. Bomanji. (3) The road opened for laying or repairing or removing the rail shall be restored to its original condition by Mr. Romanji as soon as the work is completed. (4) The level of the rail shall be flush with the level of the adjoining surface of the Sewree and a guard rail or hard wood sleaper shall be provided along each side of the line. (5) Mr. Bomanji to be responsible for any accident to life or property that may be caused by the laying of the rail or by the working thereof. (6) The trench to be made for the laying, repairing, and removing the rail shall be completed and made good before sunset on the day the surface is opened (7) The Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself all rights to call upon Mr. Bomanji to remove the rail on receipt of one week's notice.

Khan Bahadur Muncherji Cawasji Murzban moved that subject to the conditions mentioned in the Commissioner's letter, and subject also to the confirmation by Government, permission be granted to Mr. Bomanji Dhunjibhoy to lay and work a mono-rail tramway across Sewree road and another public road close by it and sanction be given to the necessary ground being leased to Mr. Bomanji Dhunjibhoy for a period of two years at the monthly rental of one rupee. He said that in view of the very stringent conditions imposed by the Commissioner on Mr. Dhunjibhoy and also having regard to the fact that the proposed running of the mono-rail tramway would not cause any obstruction to the traffic, it was considered advisable to charge only a nominal rent.

The Hon. Mr. Ibrahim Rahimtoola said the Corporation ought to consider the matter more carefully before granting the sanction for the laying of the proposed rail. They ought to have some further information as to why only a nominal rent had been charged.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta was of opinion that if the proposed rail were allowed to be laid across the roads, there would be very great obstruction to the traffic. Again there was no reason why they should charge Mr. Dhunjibhoy a nominal rent of one rupee. He moved an amendment that the consideration of the subject be postponed to the next monthly meeting. If the Commissioner in the meantime would give an explanation regarding the points raised, he would withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Dhondy observed that the Commissioner was justified in charging a trifle, because the work would be done for the interests of the public.

The Municipal Commissioner said that it was not the view of obliging Mr. Dhunjeebhoy but the Port Trust that the proposal had been made. In a matter of that kind they ought not to stand in the way of the Port Trust unless there was some special reason for doing so. It seemed to him that it was a question of expediting the construction of the railway and of affording facilities to the city. It did not matter much if there was only Rs. 10 or Rs. 100 to be paid per year. If they desired to make a revenue by the arrangement, the charge might be raised very much higher than Rs. 100 for the easement; with regard to the objection raised about the obstruction, there was very little traffic in the locality which was situated in a obscure corner of the city. It was hardly worth considering from a practical point of view.

Dr. Viegas said as there was a considerable difference of opinion on the subject, it would be better if the Corporation appointed a small committee to consider the subjects on all its bearing. He moved an amendment to that effect.

The Hon. Mr. Vithaldas said he had often visited the road and found the vehicular traffic there very heavy. The road had to be kept under constant repairs. He therefore considered that the obstruction that would be caused to the traffic by the laying of the rail would be very great.

Dr. Sukhia moved a third amendment to the effect that the recommendation of the Commissioner be accepted and that he be authorised to increase the rent to any reasonable extent and to put an additional clause by which Mr Bomanji might be tied down to minimise the obstruction.

After some further discussion Dr. Sakhia's amendment was put to the vote and lost.

The Hon. Mr. Mehta withdrew his amendment in favour of that of Dr. Viegas, which was carried.

The Corporation then adjourned.

DISCUSSING the outbreak of plague at Johannesburg, "The British Medical Journal" says: We are accustomed to periodical recurrences of plague, so that the period of recrudescence may be again at hand and the fact that in Port Elizabeth and East London plague-infected rats are being found would appear to justify the anticipation. How plague reached Johannesburg is not known, it is unlikely to have been carried by human beings seeing that at the moment no plague in men is known to exist in adjacent districts. In all probability the infection has been conveyed by animals. Rats are always a danger. We would wish, however, to draw attention to the fact that, although rats are especially liable to contract plague, almost all, if not all, of the domestic animals are subject to plague.

BEAUTY AND HYGIENE.

For health, beauty, and luxury use the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," which Lady Constance Howard writes, is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the Skin." Also Testimonials from Countess Bathurst, Lady White, Viscountess Exmouth, Lady Dorothy Nevill, and many others Delicately perfumed. Warning—When buying the "Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap," see that name and figure head of "Albion" are on the wrapper. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

The vaunted longevity of the annuitant and the pensioner are strongly confirmed by the fact that there is still living in Vermont the widow of one of the soldiers who fought in the revolutionary war in the century before last. Her only surviving companion, a Mrs. Mayo, has just died in Bristol, Tennessee, at the age ninety. Both of these ladies married, when they were still very young, warriors whose fighting days were long gone by, and have as the widows of soldiers been receiving pensions up to the present time. One would like to know when the recent Spanish war will finally disappear from the pension list of the Republic.

They would, seem to have excellent schools in the Caucasus. One is led to infer this by a report from the town of Koutais, in that part of the world where the scholars of all the schools assembled together in an open-air meeting in order to protest against the war with Japan. In all more than a thousand took part in the proceedings. Unfortunately the local authorities, who probably had not had the benefit of education in the same schools, took it into their heads that the meeting was seditious. Accordingly they charged the infantile rebles, and after a desperate struggle as one may suppose, succeeded in arresting fifty of them. One cannot help thinking that such heroic valour would have been better employed a little further east.

It seems really a little unjust on the part of the Fates that the same unkind reputation should attend upon the legal profession the world over. In a Mississippi court a few days ago a case was heard in which one negro suedanother for damages for killing his dog. Ont hedefendant's side acoloured witness was called to prove that the dog was a worthless cur for whose destruction no damage ought to be recovered. "Did you know this dog?" he was asked. "Yes, sah; I wer' pursonally acquainted wid dat dog." "Well, tell the jury what sort of a dog he was." "He wer' a pig yaller dog." "What was he good for?" "Well, he wouldn't hunt; he wouldn't do gyard duty; he jes' lay 'round an' eat. Dat make em call him w'at dey did." "Well, sir, what did they call him?" asked the lawyer. "Dey called him 'Lawyer,' sah."

What is surely an unprecedented incident in the history of the German army has just taken place at Zwickau, in Saxony, where three soldiers who flatly refused to obey the commands of a superior officer yet escaped all punishment. A non-commissioned officer named Vogel, had ordered them to fire at another man with ball cartridge. Two of them refused and the third fired in the air. Vogel himself was tried before a council of war for abuse of his power, but as it was proved that he was not in his right mind he was acquitted. It is hard to imagine a more painful dilemma than that of the three privates knowing as they did what is the penalty for disobedience to superior orders.

That a Prussian bullet fired at Jena in 1806 should find its final billet in a small town in New South Wales is a sufficiently apt illustration of the small size of the modern world. It seems that the community of Winchelsea in that part of the world has just had presented to it the bullet in question. It was discovered by the brother of one of the town councillors, who lives in Germany, close to the site of the famous battle. While digging in his garden he came suddenly upon the skeleton of a man, which, from the remains of buckles and trappings beside it, was discovered to be that of a soldier of the Old Guard of Napoleon's army. Just beneath the shoulder of the skeleton the bullet was found, to be subsequently forwarded as a gruesome curiosity to its discoverer's brother in Australia.

One may doubt whether the bitterest satirist could have invented a story more bitingly descriptive of the present age than the following newspaper-clipping from the Pittsburg:—The largest Bible-class in the city, at the East Liberty Presbyterian Church, is convinced that the Jonah was swallowed by a whale and coughed up again. James I. Buchanan, bank president and president of the Pittsburg orchestra, is teacher of the class. Eight years ago he read a story in a New Zealand paper to the effect that a seaman had been swallowed by a whale and spit out again alive. He questioned his cousin George Garvis, who had sailed in New Zealand waters, on the story, who told him it was absolutely correct. Mr. Buchanan pasted the clipping in his Bible and waited eight years before he got a chance to use it. The Jonah story was the subject of the last Sunday lesson. Mr. Buchanan said: Every antibeliever in the whale story was brought to believe it on the strength of that newspaper clipping, after having doubted the Bible story." We have given up believing in the Bible it seems unless it is vouched for by a New Zealand newspaper.

For real Italian humour one should go to the serious Press (says I. Zanwill in "To-Day"). Here, for example, is an extract from an article on radium in "Il Marino Illustrato," of Naples: When Madame Curie first perceived before her eyes the new rays of the luminous spectrum, she called one with a great cry to her husband, who was working in the neighbouring laboratory. He ran up and, at the sight of the long-sought discovery, his eyes sparkled with joy, his lips quivering with emotion, he kissed again and again his valiant companion. And never was embrace so sincere, more spontaneous.

According to a German statistician, each person in a quadrille dances a mile and a quarter. He gives the average distances in other dances as follow:—

Pas de quatre	875 yards.
Polka	950 "
Mazurka	1 030 "
Waltz	1 300 "

A superstition dating from olden times exists to the effect that roses and flowers generally attain greater beauty in soil fertilised by blood especially by human blood, than elsewhere. Every man who has visited Newmarket knows of the so-called bloody flower of Newmarket which is found nowhere else than in the old moat now filled up, and in which according to tradition, a very large quantity of human remains is interred. These flowers bloom in June and July, and certainly by the blood-like hue of their blossoms suggest the name which has been given to them.

The number of newspapers published in the United Kingdom, received at the British Museum last year under the provisions of the Copyright Act, was 3,222, comprising 199 07 single numbers. In addition to these 221 sets containing 23,735 numbers of original and foreign newspapers were presented, and 78 sets containing 122 volumes and 14,633 numbers of current colonials and foreign newspapers were purchased.

SKIN AND BLOOD PURIFICATION

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Cleanse the Skin, Scalp and Blood

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WHEN ALL ELSE FAILS

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More great cures of simple, scrofulous and hereditary humours are daily made by Cuticura remedies than by all other blood and skin remedies combined, a single set being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

Cuticura Resolvent, liquid and in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq., Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Sole Proprietors.

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This alimentary wine is such that when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness, lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach. CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

FREEMAN'S HATHI or ELEPHANT. THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE CHLORODYNE THE GREAT CURE FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER, COLIC, GOUT, Freeman's Chlorodyne, HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY. DON'T BE DECEIVED. None genuine without the "ELEPHANT OR HATHI" Trade Mark. EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM. 8-14 in Bottles at 12 annas; Rs. 1/8; Rs. 2/8. RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN. N.B.—Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justices James and Mellish, decided in favour of Freeman's Original Chlorodyne, and against Browne & Davenport, compelling them to pay all costs.—"Times," 24-7-73.

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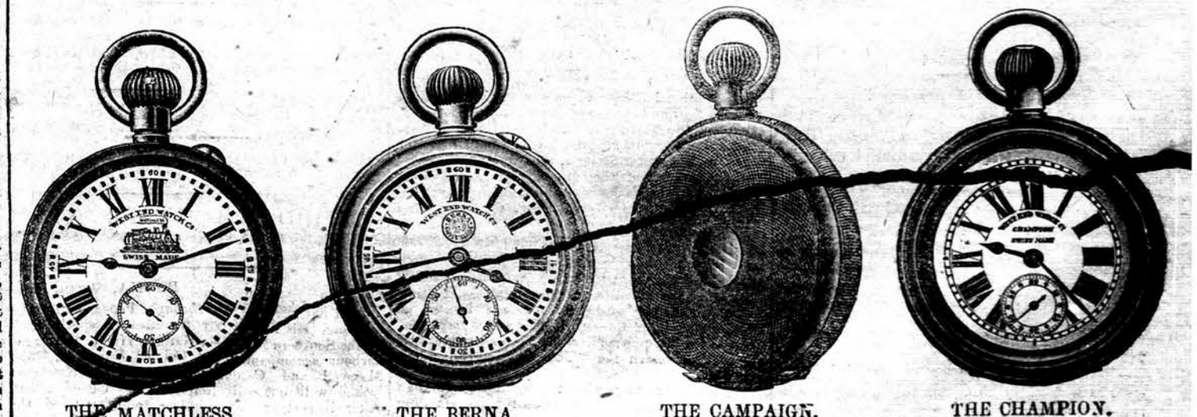

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PURELY PERSONAL.

SEVERAL of the daily papers have stated that for some time the late Duke of Cambridge was heir-presumptive to the British Throne. A strangely incorrect utterance, says "M. A. P." it was, as a matter of fact, his uncle, Ernest Augustus, King of Hanover and Duke of Cumberland and Teviotdale, the fifth son of George III., who, until the birth of of a child to Queen Victoria, was heir-presumptive to the throne of England.

In November, 1840, the King of Hanover, in preparation for a possible catastrophe such as that which befell the Princess Charlotte on November 61,817, organised relays of post horses between Herrenhausen and Ostand, with his Royal yacht in readiness to sail at a moment's notice thence for Dover. The King himself was prepared to start, as soon as a courier, posted for the purpose, should bring certain sad news from London. The late Mr. Chapman, who died in Hanover about ten years ago, a pensioner of the British Crown for many years, was the confidential servant of Ernest Augustus, and arranged the laying out of the dak—as it would be termed in India—from Herrenhausen to the sea-board. Chapman—"der alte Chapman" as he was affectionately termed in Hanover—began life as a page in the service of William IV., who was also King of Hanover, although for reasons of State that office was discharge by a Vice-Regent, Adolphus Frederick, the seventh son of George III., and father of the late Duke of Cambridge. When William IV. died, Chapman accompanied the new King to Hanover.

In the Press and on all sides (writes the Paris correspondent) of "M. A. P." tributes affection and esteem are paid to the Duke of Cambridge, who was as popular in Paris as in the South of France. That usually reserved Royalist organ, the Gaulois states that the whole of the French army respectfully salutes "the good Prince and soldier" who was its comrade-in-arms in the Crimea. By-the-way it is not generally known that the Duke was in Paris at the time of King of Edward's visit. He was staying at the Hotel Bristol, in the strictest incognito, and so could not attend the many banquests and fetes, but he was a constant visitor at the English Embassy, whither he went to ask Sir Edmund Monson whether "everything was going on all right," and he was to be seen driving along the crowded and illuminated boulevards. Indeed upon one occasion he actually mixed with the throng. Much did he rejoice at the expressions of good will towards the King and towards England which he heard on all sides. At the cries of "Vive Edouard" the aged Duke beamed. You may be sure that he took the liveliest interest in the entente which was then being formed, and that he would have rejoiced over the treaty now being prepared. One of France's truest friends and admirers was the kindly old Duke.

Apropos of the death of my old C-in-C., perhaps I may repeat (writes my military correspondent) a little story about him originally told by me in "M. A. P." some years ago. One year the Duke went down to Richmond to open the Horse Show. As the summer that year was a real summer, the then secretary of the show, the late Captain Gerald FitzGerald had made extensive arrangements for satisfying any possible thirst that the Duke might have. There was champagne, claret, hock, whisky, and every kind of "cup." But when the Duke arrived, and was asked whether he would take any refreshment before opening the Show, his reply nearly sent poor FitzGerald into a fit. For the Duke said that he would like a bottle of Bass, and there wasn't one in the place. However, one was eventually procured from a neighbouring inn, and the Duke's thirst was assuaged in time to prevent a characteristic explosion.

Earl Fitzwilliam, who is blessed with most of the good things of this life, among them being broad lands, two fine country seats, a house in Grosvenor Square, an immense income, youth, health, and—not least—a charming wife and pretty children, has one desire still unfulfilled—namely, to see a direct heir to his titles and estates. Lady Fitzwilliam who like himself, is of Yorkshire stock, being the younger of the two daughters of the Marquis of Zetland has presented him with three little girls, of whom the youngest was born only last week and the heir-presumptive to the family honours still remains the eldest of his numerous uncles, Mr. William Henry Fitzwilliam, who is now in his sixty-first year.

Immense death duties, as well as the provision made by the late Earl for a considerable family of sons and daughters occasioned the rumour (which has proved unfounded) that his grandson and successor would be unable to reside at Wentworth Woodhouse, his splendid seat in the West Riding. With its enormous frontage and interminable series of spacious state-rooms, Wentworth has the name of being the biggest private house in England. But its real interest lies in the fact that the kernel, so to speak of the present stately mansion—the centre round which it was built—was once the beloved home of the ill-fated Earl of Strafford from whose grandson the last Marquis of Rockingham it passed to William Earl Fitzwilliam something more than a century ago.

The treasure of the Wentworth of to-day is the splendid collection of pictures, which includes the finest Vandycks in England but another distinctly interesting feature is the vast range of cellars, which, with their vaulted roofs resemble a cathedral crypt, and contain among other good things some two hundred casks of beer. Everything about Wentworth is on a colossal scale and the late Earl who was said to wear the Order of the Garter on his knee even at breakfast-time and to permit not even his children to be seated in his presence was one of the almost pre-historic school of English peers to whom all this greatness and grandeur were like the very atmosphere which they breathed. Wentworth was in his time the scene of princely hospitality of a kind which is not likely to be seen again in our degenerate days. The public dinners there—as they were called in old times—were an institution probably unique in England.

As most people know, St. Patrick's Day is celebrated in London every year by a banquet at which the leading members of the Irish Parliamentary Party speak. There is, however, another feature of this gathering, of a social character. Songs and music abound, and often young singers make their first appearance on this occasion before entering definitely on a professional career. The debutante of this year is Miss Condon, the daughter of Mr. T. J. Condon, the well-known member of Parliament. Mr. Condon used in olden times to be the delight of his colleagues at their convivial meetings; his rich voice his verve, were irresistible, and he always excited enthusiasm. His daughter inherits these musical gifts. She has a very beautiful quality of voice, has been carefully trained, and bids fair to be a very fine addition to the concert stage. An Irish singer is popular with all classes in England. Art is the greatest of reconcilers.

Just a word of the warmest commendation of Louis Wain's inimitable quartette of feline golfers published this week. Words in praise of the artist whom "M. A. P." four year ago, called "the Hogarth of cat life," would be superfluous. It will suffice for me to say that the delightful original drawings have been so perfectly reproduced in coloured facsimile by Messrs Muller and Co. of 32 Strand, W. C, that it is baffling to the untrained eye to distinguish them from Mr. Wain's work as it left his brush. "The Drive" "The Approach" "The Putt" and "Holed Out" should find a prominent place in every golfer's smoke-room.

Mr. Harry Relph, universally known as "Little Tich," who recounts the story of his early struggles in the current issue says "M. A. P." is a shining example of the fact that it is merit and hard work which principally make for success on the stage. His chapter of autobiography is a human document, bristling at every point with evidence of the simple truth; he speaks naturally, without affectation, and without any false pride. Many actors who have reached the top of the tree pretend to despise the records of their early years; they forget the vanished hardships and the hand-to-mouth struggle. With Tich it is otherwise. He tells his story frankly and fully, lingering almost with a touch of regret among memories of the days when his salary did not equal that of a Cabinet Minister.

Since those times, Mr. Little Tich has come to be recognised as scarcely short of a genius in his own form of art—the art of laughter-provoking, the art of entertaining and amusing the rich and the poor at the close of day. It will be judged from his manner of writing what kind of man he is—unaffected, unspoiled, and without that swelled head which occasionally disfigures the successful artist. He is a delightful companion, well-read, and a sensible talker. He is a master of the 'cello, and is at present overcoming the formidable difficulties of the saxophone. It is the passion for music which makes him so capable and perfect a dancer; few ballet master could teach him anything.

He is a cosmopolitan comedian, if ever there was one. In Paris he was made the biggest success ever credited to any foreign actor. He was the rage of the Gay City, and captured the affections of the people. Artistic and intellectual Paris held receptions in his honour, and one of his most prized possessions is his portrait painted and presented by Jan Van Beers. He gives his entire entertainment in French when he performs on the Continent, and has conquered, besides Paris and America, Berlin, Hamburg, Cologne, Vienna, Budapesth, Geneva, Brussels, Liege, Nice, Monte Carlo, and Marseilles In London he has a charming flat in Bedford Court Mansions.

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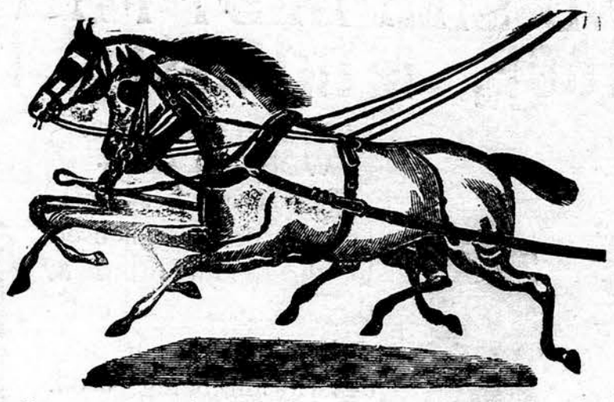

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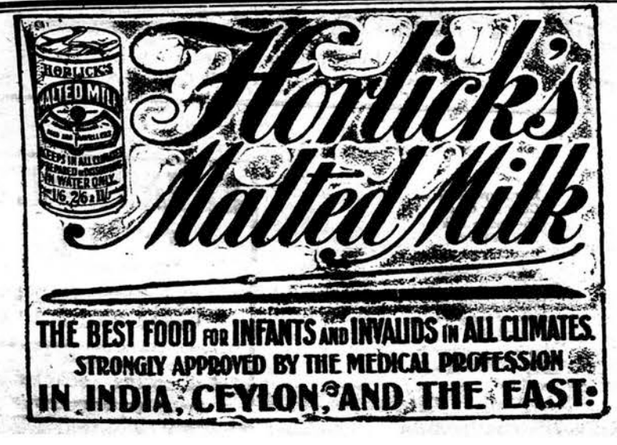

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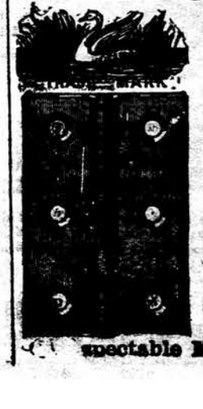

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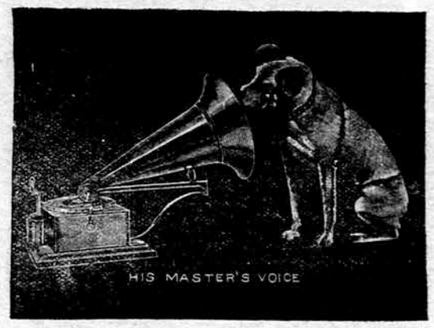

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